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## 'Doctrine' reduces Israel's role Carter mapping new M.E. strategy

By Fouzi Al-Azmar  
and Bob Lebling  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 — The Carter administration is mapping out a long-range strategy for the Middle East that significantly reduces Israel's role as an American strategic asset in the region.

The new strategy, known popularly as the "Carter Doctrine", is expected to be made public later this month. The result of policy planning concepts that have been developed over the past seven years, this strategy will involve an increased U.S. military presence in the region, closer cooperation with the Arab states of the Middle East, and reduced dependence on Israel as a strategic ally.

To encourage broad Arab support — on both the government and popular levels — the United States will undertake a major effort to solve the Palestinian problem.

Officials here have finally begun to realize that resolving the Palestinian question is a vital U.S. strategic interest in the region. Contributing to a just solution of the problem will go far toward building Arab confidence in the United States, and will take considerable domestic pressure off those moderate Arab governments that have supported the U.S. in the region, officials believe.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance hinted at administration plans for a new Palestinian initiative in an interview last week with the *New York Times*.

Vance said the U.S. was determined to break the deadlock in the Egyptian-Israeli talks on Palestinian autonomy. He said President Carter's special Middle East envoy Sol Linowitz would be visiting the Middle East soon, and would make special trips to Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Morocco to assure those countries' leaders that the U.S. would be launching a major drive to solve the Palestinian problem.

U.S. efforts on behalf of the Palestinians are expected to be quiet, low-key diplomatic initiatives until the presidential elections in November — to avert a potentially damaging public clash between Carter and the powerful pro-Israeli interests in the United States, a clash that could cripple the president's re-election chances.

But after the November elections — assuming Carter is re-elected the president is planning to make a public issue of Palestinian rights, sources say.

The administration has already privately advised many Arab governments of Carter's post-election intentions in this regard, the sources report.

The new American strategy on the Middle East is in response to the ongoing crises in the Arabian Gulf-Indian Ocean region, which are seen to threaten the oil lifelines of the Western world. But major elements of the strategy have been discussed in high administration circles ever since the 1973 Middle East war and the resulting Arab oil embargo.

American Jewish leaders and other Israeli supporters here have seen the new U.S. policy coming for quite some time. The Israeli lobby in the United States is genuinely frightened by the implications of the "Carter Doctrine", and has taken steps in recent weeks to try to halt the official drift away from Israel and towards the Arab and Muslim worlds.

The basis for the new American Middle East Strategy is the firm conviction of certain key U.S. officials that America's real strategic interests — in terms of oil, export markets, and superpower geopolitics — lie with the Arabs, rather than Israel.

This view, while not universally shared within the administration, is gaining strength in the wake of the Iran and Afghanistan crises. More converts are being won daily to the belief that failure to woo broad Arab support would mean surrendering the strategically vital Middle East to Soviet influence or outright control.

U.S. policy planners are coming to believe that there is little if anything Israel can contribute to American strategic interests in the region.

First official doubts Israel's ability to serve as a surrogate "policeman" for American interests in the Middle East cropped up after the 1973 war. During that conflict, Israel was unable to crush the Arab armies, and some Pentagon analysts concluded that was the massive influx of sophisticated U.S. arms rather than Israeli combat skills that saved Israel from total defeat.

The Camp David peace negotiations led to a further change in official U.S. views of Israel. The Carter administration found Egypt to be cooperative and anxious to reach a settlement; the Israelis on the other hand, were perceived as stonewalling. The reluctance of the Begin government to make concessions caused some administration officials to question Israeli motives for the first time, and in some cases to conclude that Israel did not want a comprehensive peace with the Arabs after all.

Camp David also changed U.S. perceptions of the moderate Arab states. Carter's advisers had genuinely believed that Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and other friendly states would support the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. When these countries refused to go along, the Carter administration was forced to rethink its entire peace strategy — this time taking into consideration regional factors, inter-Arab relationships, and the domestic situations facing the leaderships of the various Arab states.

U.S. strategists now see an array of pragmatic reasons — some economic, some strategic — for maintaining good relationships with the Arab states, even such "radical" countries as Algeria, Libya, and particularly Iraq. (Arab sources here expect considerable progress soon on a U.S.-Iraqi rapprochement.)

To improve ties with the Arabs, the administration realizes it must throttle back on its relationship with Israel, particularly in the military and strategic spheres.

While Israel perceives itself as the pro-Western bulwark against Soviet expansionism in the region, U.S. policy planners now doubt whether the Jewish state can be of any practical use to the United States in this regard.

Strategists here see the Palestinian problem — and Israel's refusal to deal with it — as an "eternal thorn" that prevents the Jewish state from playing a major strategic role in the region vis-a-vis Soviet expansionism.

Israel could not intervene on behalf of the United States in any Arab country to block Soviet moves, the strategists believe.

Such intervention would be vehemently opposed by all Arab states — even the moderate countries friendly to U.S. interests.

An indication of the Carter administration's reluctance to use Israel for strategic purposes was seen in the recent joint U.S.-Egyptian air exercises involving the AWACS flying command post.

The fact that the U.S. chose Egypt rather than Israel to participate in these exercises shows the administration's sensitivity to Arab concerns over an Israeli strategic role in the region.

Israel's supporters in the United States meanwhile, are trying frantically to reverse the emerging U.S. Middle East strategy and restore Israel to its former position as protector of American interests.

American Jewish leaders met recently behind closed doors with U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown and tried to extract from him a concession that Israel was still a strategic asset to the United States.

Brown told the Jewish leaders the United States could do very little "in practice" when it came to using Israel for military or strategic purposes.

The Pentagon chief cited the negative reaction such a move would have in the Arab and Muslim worlds. The sources said.

While Israel may be prepared to provide the U.S. with airbase and port facilities in the event of a major crisis in the region, the Pentagon does not favor military cooperation.

The State Department agrees with this stand, sources report.

The Israeli lobby in the United States, in an attempt to reverse this view, has set up a nationwide organization called the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs.

This institute, which includes a number of prominent Jewish leaders on its membership rolls, is preparing an "educational campaign."

The goal of the campaign is to persuade Americans that Israel is still strategically important to the United States, and should play an active role in any U.S. moves to counter Soviet aggression in the Middle East.

The institute is headed by the controversial Dr. Stephen Bryen, a former staff member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who was quietly eased out of his congressional job last year amid charges he was providing classified Pentagon documents to the Israelis.

The Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs and other pro-Israeli groups here are expected to make an all-out effort this year to re-establish the myth of Israeli strategic importance, in the eyes of the administration, Congress and the public at large.

But the campaign is not given much chance of success by political observers.

Support for Israel has been on the decline for several years, and aggressive lobbying efforts to reverse the trend have only served to alienate more and more officials and congressmen.

The "Carter Doctrine" is expected to prevail despite Israeli lobbying here, and the president's actions are likely to be supported by the Senate and the House at least on crucial votes that involve key strategic matters.

Despite the daily spiralling prices of gold, the small investor's basic demand is still brisk, he said. Many people are buying gold in modest quantities while the banks continue to buy gold abroad and sell it here on a commission.

Precise figures are not available but it is well known that some of the big bullion dealers here buy gold by the ton (1,000 kilograms) and even multiples of that figure.

He does not believe that the price of gold will return to its formerly modest levels when a kilogram in Jeddah cost SR35,000. On the contrary, he added, the trend is that gold will continue rising until it becomes a rare metal in the hands of a relatively few people.

The prices of diamonds and other precious stones have remained more or less stable as investors focused on the glittering metal.

As Fitaihi was speaking the price of gold in Jeddah rose to just over SR90,000 per kilogram of 36 ounces.

Fitaihi said as international tensions increase and the world political situation varies on world war, people will rush to buy gold as a cushion against the future. "With tensions rising," he said "gold becomes the currency of last resort as confidence in other currencies falls."

He does not believe that the price of gold will return to its formerly modest levels when a kilogram in Jeddah cost SR35,000. On the contrary, he added, the trend is that gold will continue rising until it becomes a rare metal in the hands of a relatively few people.

Final said the ongoing dispute between the United States and Iran, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the wide range of oil prices led to the surge in gold and silver prices.

In Jeddah, the price of manufactured gold rose nearly 300 per cent during the last three years. Small buyers continue to buy gold souk of Jeddah, Riyadh, Medina, Mecca and other cities. This is especially true of the pilgrims and visitors who exchange their local currencies for gold in the Saudi Arabian markets. Since money changers here will buy almost any currency on earth, visitors find the prospect of buying gold with their national currencies almost irresistible. Money changers find no difficulty in reselling these currencies to other people who come here on pilgrimage and umra. Both buyer and seller benefit in the process.

Fitaihi said gold's price will continue to rise as long as the U.S. dollar remains weak and unstable due to U.S. foreign and domestic policies.

Amid growing concerns over tensions in Iran and Afghanistan, the metal reached a record \$845 Friday in trading on the Zurich exchange.

## Jeddah dealer: Gold to continue rising

By Farouk Luqman

JEDDAH, Jan. 19 — The price of gold will continue rising until it exceeds \$1,000 per ounce, according to one of the country's leading gold and jewelry merchants.

Speaking to *Arab News* Saturday, Ahmad Hassan Fitaihi said, "I am afraid that the price of gold will continue rising until fewer people can afford to buy."

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## Gold climbs to \$823 in Hong Kong

HONG KONG, Jan. 19 (AP) — The price of gold climbed to \$823 an ounce here Saturday after soaring more than \$100 on European markets in the biggest single-day leap in the history of bullion trading.

A troy ounce of gold for London delivery sold for \$823.67 at the end of Hong Kong's half-day trading session Saturday, up \$13.02 from Friday's close. It had opened at \$798.62 an ounce.

Amid growing concerns over tensions in Iran and Afghanistan, the metal reached a record \$845 Friday in trading on the Zurich exchange.

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## Bulletin on Tito delayed

BELGRADE, Jan. 19 (R) — President Tito's doctors Saturday delayed without explanation their normal midday bulletin on the state of his health, heightening concern about his condition after an unsuccessful operation last Sunday.

Informants said that the 87-year-old president was suffering from gangrene after surgery to clear the blockage in an artery of his left leg.

Although there was no official comment, the sources said Tito's doctors faced major problems in trying to decide this week on how to save the president's life.

Apart from Gangrene, they said, the problems included a weakening of President Tito's heart following his operation, diabetic complications and his tolerance of a anaesthetics.

They said he took almost three days to recover fully from the effects of anaesthetics after the operation, although the normal period was less than 12 hours.

His panel of eight doctors, all of the medical professors, have so far issued a daily bulletin, carried by the official news agency Tanjug shortly after noon.

But Tanjug issued an advisory note to editors Sunday on its domestic service saying that the regular bulletin would be suspended about 6 p.m. (1700 GMT). It gave no explanation.

President Tito, life president of the state and the ruling Communist Party, is being treated in the cardio-vascular section of the main hospital in Ljubljana, north-west Yugoslavia.

In Washington the United States has expressed confidence that Yugoslavia would maintain its independence and unity without President Tito.

Noting the Yugoslav leader's serious illness, the State Department said Belgrade had not sought any security commitment from the United States.

"We think Yugoslavia can take care of itself in the time ahead," spokesman Hodding Carter said. "Yugoslavia has not sought a security commitment, nor has one been offered."

The "Carter Doctrine" is expected to prevail despite Israeli lobbying here, and the president's actions are likely to be supported by the Senate and the House at least on crucial votes that involve key strategic matters.

He does not believe that the price of gold will return to its formerly modest levels when a kilogram in Jeddah cost SR35,000. On the contrary, he added, the trend is that gold will continue rising until it becomes a rare metal in the hands of a relatively few people.

The prices of diamonds and other precious stones have remained more or less stable as investors focused on the glittering metal.

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*'Detestable and unacceptable'*

## Fahd hits at Soviet action in Afghanistan

JEDDAH, Jan. 19 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd has strongly condemned the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, saying that interference in the internal affairs of another state is a "detestable and unacceptable matter."

Interviewed by the Paris-based *Al Watan Al Arabi* weekly news magazine Prince Fahd said that the interference of a superpower in such a manner will prompt smaller countries to do undertake similar adventures.

"This is one of the grave matters" of the present times, he said. The government of Saudi Arabia is opposed to interference in the affairs of other states, and cannot in any way approve of the use of force in solving problems.

It is not a question of the size of population, he said, which may allow a state of 50 million people to attack and take over another of five million. "If this becomes the prevailing principle then there would be a serious danger to the peace, stability and freedom being advocated by the West and the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union keeps claiming that its principles represent freedom and democracy."

He said the Kingdom as an Islamic state feels affected by any events that affect Islam anywhere, and "we feel obliged to try anything to alleviate the suffering of any Islamic nation. But we cannot claim to be able to do anything outside the responsibility of Islamic and Arab nations, in the first place."

The government of Saudi Arabia continues to consult with other Islamic states as to what should be done about the situation in Afghanistan, because it cannot do anything single handed, he said.

Prince Fahd also said that foreign reporting of the events of the Holy Mosque in Mecca was aimed against the Kingdom, in order to hurt it, and in favor of Israel. "But it had no effect inside the country because the people here are convinced of the wisdom of the government actions, and convinced that it acted according to the principles of the Sharia."

He said that recent transfers of military personnel had nothing to do with the events

### *On information*

## Abdo Yamani lauds policy

JEDDAH, Jan. 19 (SPA) — Information Minister Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani has thanked Crown Prince Fahd for his recent directives to the country's information media.

### Riyadh U to discuss reaction to invasion

RIYADH, Jan. 19 (SPA) — The Faculty of Arts of Riyadh University will hold a seminar Monday on *How to Confront the Red Invasion of Afghanistan*. Participating in the seminar will be Dr. Abdul Hamid Abu Sultain, lecturer in the Faculty of Administrative Sciences, Ahmad Radikal, from Afghanistan and Zein Al-Abidin Al-Rekabi, lecturer in Imam Muhammad ibn Saud Islamic University. It will be chaired by Dr. Mohieddin Khalil, head of the Islamic Culture School in the Faculty of Arts.

at the Mosque, but had been decided upon two months before theo. "If they had anything to do with that we could have easily postponed them for another year. But those affected knew that, and that is why the government found it unnecessary to wait much longer."

Asked about the coming exchange of ambassadors between Egypt and Israel and the situation in the Middle East, Prince Fahd said it was painful to see an Israeli embassy in Egypt. Egypt is one third of the Arab nation.

"Had there been a complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories some people might have said that President Sadat had reached a certain result and that we should support Egypt, but nothing of the sort has taken place."

Some might find it justifiable if Israel finally withdrew from the occupied lands in Sinai, Gaza, the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights. "But even this question of self-government being discussed by Sadat is entirely rejected by Begin."

He said it was in the Saudi Arabian interest to coordinate mutual interests in the Gulf, to oil or in anything else. "It is our joint obligation to coordinate in every possible way. That is happening at present."

The decision of the North Yemen government to buy Soviet arms was exaggerated by newspapers and news agencies, he said.

"Our two countries are in full agreement and I do not imagine North Yemen will do anything that would hurt itself. As for us, we are doing anything we can to help Yemen, and we are supplying it with all it needs."

Prince Fahd said the Saudi Arabian government had no ambitions or designs on Yemen, except to see it develop socially and economically "and that is why we are doing our best to build hospitals, schools, roads and other projects."

There is continuous consultation between the two governments and "there is no foundation of truth in what the papers allege."

Relations with the United States were

excellent, and there was nothing to fear from American friendship. "The United States is responding to all our requests for military and technological assistance."

"Some states are trying to divide our two governments, and it is a pity that some newspapers and agencies keep repeating that Saudi Arabia is within the American sphere of influence or that there are American military bases here."

"I can say categorically that there is nothing of the sort. The recent visit by an American military mission had nothing to do with bases. They did not even raise the issue with us."

Returning to the assault on the Holy Haram, the Crown Prince said: "So far we consider it a local situation of limited dimensions. We have not so far found any evidence indicating it was engineered outside or even had any bases inside the country." In the beginning, he said, a group of local people used to preach in the mosques and other places in a way which was found incompatible with the spirit of Islam. They were detained several times and pledges were taken from them to remain attached to the correct principles of Islam.

He added that the band, which had explained the faith in a manner that was not conducive to Islam, was under surveillance. But in early November the members of this band decided, investigations revealed, that the Mahdi had appeared and that he was out among them.

They had confessed to having agreed on Nov. 14 to enter the Haram on Nov. 20 and to declare their allegiance to the so-called Mahdi. They said that two or three days before they bought arms, while some others were already in possession of small arms and revolvers.

Some of them said that if it was a religious matter and if Mahdi had really appeared, it was not necessary to use weapons, as the Mahdi would be favored by God.

But others said "we want to convince people of the Mahdi by one means or another, even if we have to use arms", the Crown Prince said.

He added that they actually brought forth the so-called Mahdi, who was convinced of his new personality despite perhaps having doubts in the beginning. But when he was told that many people saw him as such in their dreams, the idea grew on him on the basis that so long as people thought that why should he not believe himself?

The Crown Prince estimated there were 200 attackers. When they entered the Haram in the morning they started closing its gates from inside. After the Imam had completed the dawn prayer, one of them stood to declare that they had come with the awaited Mahdi. He asked those present to declare their allegiance to him.

At the same time, the band closed the gates, started ascending the minarets and dispersing into the dormitories. In this process, they killed a number of unarmed Haram police, and everyone else in uniform.

Prince Fahd said that the state took all the

measures it should have done and "in fact we thought that this clique would be convinced (of their wrong action) and surrender without any bloodshed. I was at that time in Tunis and I was told that when the authorities sensed that the matter was far beyond surrender and there was fighting and killing in the Haram, they decided to prolong the events, for two reasons. Firstly, they tried to take the pilgrims and worshippers out of the Haram unharmed and, secondly, they thought how best they could avoid damage to the Mosque."

The prince added that the state did not take any action until it had sought the religious ruling from the ulema, since the events concerned a most sacred place. After the pilgrims were successfully taken out, he said, the renegades were given warning with an announcement that everyone who surrendered himself would be granted safety and pardoned within the dictates of the law. They only answered by firing. When every attempt proved in vain, the security forces were ordered to move to protect the sanctity of the Holy Haram and the Kaaba and to put the matter to an end.

Who the attackers refused to respond to any calls or warnings, government forces attacked until all were arrested, he said.

The Crown Prince added that after the Haram was purged of the renegades, the authorities began investigations. It was revealed that this band was convinced that man was the Mahdi, and all their actions took place on the basis of this conviction. Who the false Mahdi was killed, they came to their senses. But it was too late.

"I don't think they intended to deceive each other; instead they were deceived by the one called the Mahdi. According to preliminary



TANK: Minister of Defense and Aviation Prince Sultan inspects an armored unit of the forces during his tour of the Northern Region. He returned to Riyadh Saturday.

any confessions, they felt they were wrong in their perception of the Mahdi. But their admission of guilt after killing innocent Muslims had no value," he said.

The government received unanimous and unstinted support from all categories of Saudi Arabinians and religious scholars, and all urged the state to take strong and deterrent measures against those who terrorized pilgrims and worshippers, killed innocent people and orphaned their children, he added.

"We, as a government, do not wish to act upon our own conviction alone, but we seek the conviction of the ulema, who are the pillars that give us support in matters of our life. We take no step against any person unless it is approved by the Sharia. On this basis, the

### Saudi Comment

In two consecutive articles in *Al Riyad* Thursday and Saturday, the chief editor Turki Abdullah Al-Sudairi urged the Saudi government to give more subsidies to the local press and support it as it does other enterprises.

While the state has devoted a great deal of attention to all work and productive sectors of the country, covered any deficit and exerted maximum efforts to ensure the success of industrialization and agricultural programs, the subsidy given to the newspaper is no longer compatible with the requirements of development. Saudi Arabian newspapers now have several offices in Europe and the United States and branch offices in various parts of Saudi Arabia. They take enormous amounts of money, including progressive salaries and houses, and the distribution process itself is becoming more and more costly.

Moreover, the local press is pursuing "a candid information policy" whereby it

cooperates with the state and helps enhance the reader's concepts and perception of the world. Otherwise it is more and more subjected to material and financial considerations. To make it more clear, the Saudi Arabian press is not subservient to the lucrative advertising trade, no more than it gives in to attractive foreign proposals. Sometimes, foreign concerns offer substantial amounts of money for their interests to be served, but the Saudi Arabian pressman refuses to comply and places his own nation's interests over and above everything.

Journalists who come to visit Saudi Arabia are themselves the owners and editors of their own journals or magazines. Things are different in Saudi Arabia, where the owner and the editor in chief are very often different people. Those foreign owners and editors reap all the benefits of their work, of whatever is published. In Saudi Arabia, the editor in

chief works hard for somebody else to earn more. The Saudi Arabian editor is motivated only by high ideals and nationalistic considerations. The profession of journalists itself is not really attractive or easy. It requires more sacrifices and hard work than the money it yields. So much so that a certain Saudi Arabian journalist has been trying for quite a long time to quit the job; but every time he retires, he is called up or even mobilized to save a sinking magazine or newspaper. Every time he saves the situation the resigns again and again.

Wouldn't it be appropriate to compensate those forgotten soldiers of the country, some of whom worked so hard during the events that took place at the Holy Haram that they fell ill and almost had a heart attack.

The Saudi Arabian press also should at least be properly shielded against the competition of foreign newspapers and magazines. In other words, the competition should be fair whatever is taboo for the local press should be taboo for the foreign press, and vice versa.



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## Ittihad hangs on to narrow League edge

By David Smith

JEDDAH, Jan. 19 — Jeddah's Ittihad retains its one point lead at the top of the premier League after the two big local Derbys ended in draws at the weekend. In Jeddah, Ittihad and Ahli drew 0-0 in front of a packed crowd in the national stadium, while second-placed Nasr could only manage a 2-2 result against 1979 League champion Hilal in Riyadh Thursday.

Ittihad has 14 points, one ahead of Nasr, at the halfway mark in the league program. With Hilal in third place on 12 points and Ahli lying fourth only a point behind Hilal, the league is still wide-open.

In the relegation tussle in Riyadh Friday, Shebab put five goals past a luckless Obod. The Medina side is now four points adrift at the foot of the table and must be considered a likely candidate for relegation.

In the middle of the table clashes, draw expert Nahda notched up its seventh draw in nine matches in a 1-1 tie with Damman rivals Kadasia. Nahda stays in fifth place in the table, but Kadasia, on the seven point mark, is level with Shebab and with Wehda and Ittihad who drew 0-0 Thursday.

All four teams will be out to gain the necessary points to avoid going down to the First Division next year with Obod.

The eagerly-awaited clash between King's Cup holder Ahli and League leader Ittihad in Jeddah was a technically interesting game, but it lacked the goals which would have excited the large crowd.

Both defenses were on top and gave the forwards few opportunities to show their shooting power. In midfield West German players Theo Buecker and Erich Beer tried hard to create chances for the Ittihad attack but could not find a way past the resolute Gendoub in the Ahli defense.

Both players played too deep to get into scoring position themselves, and with Buecker unable to make his usual powerful runs from deep in his own half the Ittihad side never looked like creating scoring chances.

In attack Issa Hamdan put in a lot of effort, but could make little impression on Gendoub, Sammadi or his second full substitute Wahid Johar. Abu Samra and Najda, who was replaced by Ahmad Bayat in the second half, never got into the match and were well policed by Ahli full-backs Mariki and Fahd Eid.

Ahli had a similar problem. Ahmad Saghir



Imad Khojaly

and Tarek Diab set up some neat moves in the middle of the field, but with the Ahli attack lacking Amin Dabbo, Imad Khojaly was left to plough a lone furrow up front.

Khojaly, with his ability to turn quickly and wriggle past defenders, caused the Ittihad defense a few anxious moments, but captain Hamid Subhi and Ottman Marzooq were generally able to crowd him out. Marzooq was an impressive figure at the heart of the Ittihad defense.

He came into the side last season as a midfield player, but with Saad Break moving from right to left back and Issa Hawaja shifting from sweeper to right back, Marzooq has grabbed the opportunity to show his composure and skill playing behind Hamid Subhi.

With both sides obviously tense and unwilling to give little away, the match never really achieved the free-flowing excitement the crowd was hoping for. The first chance came after 14 minutes when Buecker floated a long cross from the left onto Issa Hamdan's head, but the international striker could not get enough power behind his header, and Adel Rawas dived to turn away the effort.

Ahli almost opened the scoring on the half-hour mark when Tarek Diab fed Imad Khojaly on the edge of the box. The striker shimmied through and slipped the ball to Faeerie on the left edge of the box. His rocket-like left foot drive beat Alaa Rawas in the Ittihad goal but rebounded from the near post and Tariq Khayal was unable to beat

Rawas with his follow-up shot.

The game continued to fluctuate in midfield with only occasional incisive attacks. Khojaly lifted a shot just over the bar after 31 minutes, and Beer, after playing a neat 1-2 with Hamdan, saw his shot turned away for a corner.

The second-half pattern was much the same. Twice in the first 15 minutes Ittihad corners were fumbled by Adel Rawas and the ball was only cleared after frantic scrambles at the Ahli line.

The closest either side came to finding the net was in the 60th minute when an Imad Khojaly snap-shot from the right edge of the penalty area, beat the goalkeeper but came off the far post.

Both sides seemed to accept that they were not going to find the net, although Abu Samra for Ittihad and Ahmad Saghir for Ahli had 25 yard shots just over the bar. In the end a draw was a fair result from what had been an evenly-contested match.

The Riyadh Derby between second-placed Nasr and third-placed Hilal, also ended level but contained four goals, several controversial moments and the sending-off of Brazilian star Rivelino.

All the goals came in the first 30 minutes. Nasr opened the scoring with a Majid Abdulla penalty, but Hilal equalized through Nasr and Imam, also from the penalty spot.

The goal of the game came in the 21st minute when Hilal was awarded a free-kick five yards in from the touchline and 35 yards out from goal. Rivelino stepped up to take the kick and his left-foot drive was still rising as it flew across goalkeeper Salim Mirwan and into the roof of the net.

On the half-hour mark Nasr drew level when an Abdullah Abdurabbu free-kick from 30 yards ricocheted off the defensive wall and past the stranded Ibrahim Youssif.

The game was being fiercely contested by both sides, and the aggression came to a head after 33 minutes when Rivelino flew into a tackle with both feet high in the air. The referee was right on the spot and bad no

hesitation in showing the red card to the Brazilian for this foolish lunge.

Despite the extra man Nasr could not force the winner. Yousef Khamis was prominent in midfield, but Majid and Abdurabbu were strangely quiet up front. Nasr's best effort came on the hour when Darwish sent a left foot free-kick against the Hilal cross-bar but Gizeino, following up fast, could only nod the ball past the post as it came back to him at an awkward angle.

Hilal, despite playing with only ten men, looked capable of pulling off a surprise, but lacked Rivelino's finishing edge up front. The most dangerous attacks came on the left touchline from Tunisian winger Najib Imam, but the forward came in from some tough treatment from the Nasr defense.

Najib is a fast direct winger, but lacks the balance needed to be able to ride tackles and stay with the ball. He can justifiably claim that he should get more protection from the referee, but frequently could gain from the advantage rule if he could survive the tackle and stay on his feet with the full-back straddled on the ground.

Despite his prompting Hilal was unable to put Salim Mirwan under serious pressure, and with the Nasr strikers off-form, the game finished in the draw which keeps both sides behind Ittihad in the race for the title.

**Results:**

Ahli	0:0	Ittihad	
Nasr	2:2	Hilal	
Shebab	0:0	Crood	
Nahda	1:1	Kadasia	
Ittihad	0:0	Wehda	

**Standings:**

	P	W	L	O	F	A	Pts
Ittihad	9	5	0	4	13	6	14
Nasr	9	5	1	3	20	9	13
Hilal	9	4	1	4	14	10	12
Ahli	9	4	2	3	10	8	11
Shebab	9	1	1	7	8	6	9
Nahda	9	2	4	3	10	11	7
Ittihad	9	2	4	3	9	12	7
Wehda	9	1	3	5	5	12	7
Other	9	1	7	1	7	19	3

### Dunes will be planted

### Battle joined on encroaching sands

RIYADH, Jan. 19 — Sand dunes in Saudi Arabia are to be cultivated and planted as part of a Ministry of Agriculture and Water plan to halt the encroachment by the desert.

An Riyadh newspaper reported Saturday that the previous asphalting of dunes had proved inefficient.

The scheme would also turn large areas of desert into gardens and public parks for the people of various cities.

It has already been tested successfully in Hasa and will also be carried out in other areas and produce wood from trees to be planted.

The ministry said that the project in Hasa covers 30 million square meters. One hundred and fifty thousand trees chosen for their rate of growth have been planted there to stop the desert shifting toward Dyon and to protect neighboring villages, farms and roads.

The ministry has also created very large parks near berms off Khurais road at Kilo 100. A similar project is in the pipeline in Asir.

The ministry was conducting a comprehensive survey of land in danger from sand in order to turn the sand into cultivated lands shielding the area from further encroachment.

The ministry added that various methods were tried unsuccessfully in Hasa before this new system. Among the methods which proved impractical was the asphalting of sand

dunes or covering them with mud.

He pointed out that Hasa resembled California, which was planted with trees and turned into forests rather than sands.

He said that the next areas on the list were Qasim, Zilfi and Thadeq.

In the meantime, it was learnt Saturday that the third plant-a-tree week here will begin next Saturday.

Special pamphlets and bulletins will be distributed to the population, emphasizing the importance of various types of trees.



MEETING: Delegates from Gulf littoral states meet in Jeddah's Sheraton Hotel to discuss a regional agreement on meteorological development. The agreement, proposed by Saudi Arabia two years ago, will be signed Monday.

## American firms out in force as construction show opens

By Alan Kenney

represent companies for sales in the Kingdom, help facilitate licensing and joint venture partnerships and direct sales and improve market exposure in the country."

The companies representing the United States were chosen for the quality of their line of products, Rydlun claims. "As producer of this showing I spoke to 15,000 American businesses, and the 120 represented here are the chosen from the best," he said. "We're selective in who we chose for this exhibition, and at least 60 per cent of the American companies are new."

Rydlun called 300 companies within the Kingdom to give the exhibits the maximum exposure possible. The exhibition was also promoted in Middle East countries.

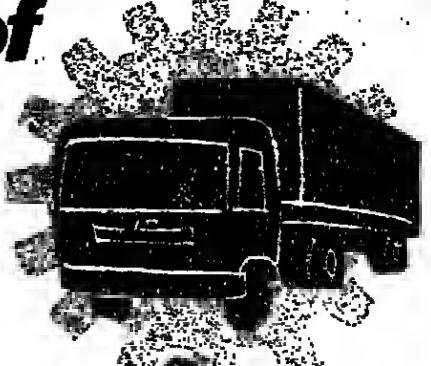
### WEATHER

It will be moderate in most parts and cold at night in the northern region. Scattered cloud will cover the northern parts with frost and fog at night and in the early morning.

Winds will be light and variable in most areas. They will be south-easterly and moderate in the northern region.

Seas will be calm to moderate.

Saturday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade).



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## 2 Soviet experts slain by extremists in Syria

DAMASCUS, Jan. 19 (Agencies) — Two Soviet military experts were shot dead by Muslim Brotherhood extremists in an ambush in the central town of Hama on Tuesday, the official Syrian News Agency SANA reported Saturday.

"This new ugly crime committed by the gang of Muslim Brotherhood party was in implementation of the Israeli-American plot against our people and country," SANA said.

A third Russian, a Soviet engineer, was wounded in an assassination attempt by the same group the following day in the northern town of Aleppo, it added. The attacker was arrested, and in a later clampdown on Muslim Brethren hideout two extremists were killed and 16 others arrested, SANA said.

A report published by the Lebanese pro-Syria newspaper *Al Sharq* Saturday said that the Syrian authorities had uncovered a plan for massive assassinations of Soviet advisers by the Muslim Brotherhood movement.

The paper, which has access to the high command of Syria's ruling Socialist Baath Party, said the plan was to involve bomb attacks on Soviet targets in various Syrian cities.

The paper said President Hafez Assad's government was expected to release an official statement about the alleged plot within the next 48 hours.

It said the bombing of the Soviet Airline Aeroflot offices in Damascus Wednesday was part of the "sabotage and subversion campaign" Brotherhood terrorists have undertaken in Syria."

## U.S. planning to create problems for Syria, Libya, minister warns

DAMASCUS, Jan. 19 (R) — Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Abdul Salam Tureiki says the United States, Egypt and Israel are planning to meddle with Syria and Libya.

Tureiki, who attended a meeting here of the five-member Arab "steadfastness and confrontation" front which is devoted to fighting the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement, also said Egypt and Israel had held joint military maneuvers on his country's border.

The aggressive alliance between the U.S., Israel and the Egyptian regime not only threatens Arab governments but is also planning to meddle with and create problems for

### Algerian minister visits France

PARIS, Jan. 19 (R) — Algerian Foreign Minister Muhammad Benyahia arrived Friday on a two-day official visit and expressed the hope "that often troubled Franco-Algerian ties would improve."

The Algerian minister was the first high-ranking member of his government to visit France, Algeria's former colonial ruler, since the death of former President Houari Boumediene just over a year ago. Benyahia said at the airport: "My conviction is that Algeria and France should develop relations of quality and without ambiguity on the basis

### London hotel blast kills Arab

BEIRUT, Jan. 19 (Agencies) — An Arab killed in a bomb explosion in a central London hotel on Thursday was Lebanese who was assembling the device, a leftist Beirut newspaper said Saturday.

*As-Safir* identified the man as Hassan Elias Bader from an area north of Beirut. It said he was traveling on a Bahraini passport under the name of Mubammad Soltani, the name issued by police in London.

The paper, which carried a photograph of the man, quoted well informed sources as saying the bomb was not meant for the hotel but for other targets. It did not identify them.

The bomber had already prepared a second device which exploded in the debris of the first blast, the paper said.

### British minister starts Gulf tour

BAHRAIN, Jan. 19 (R) — Douglas Hurd, British minister of state for foreign and Commonwealth affairs, arrived in Bahrain from London Friday at the start of a Gulf tour.

The Gulf news agency said Hurd was

## U.S. opposes security pact with Pakistan

Western estimates put the total number of Soviet advisers with Syria's armed forces at about 2,000. Some 300 other Soviet technicians are believed to be working in various Soviet-financed Syrian development projects.

Unofficial reports said five accused terrorists were hanged at the central prison in Damascus recently as Assad's nine-year-old regime pledged a nationwide crackdown to quell the Brotherhood's anti-government campaign.

Travelers from Syria have since reported an escalation of political violence in the central city of Hama and the northern cities of Aleppo and Latakia.

*Al Sharq* said the bomb attack on Aeroflot offices was not "the only assault on a Soviet target in Syria."

The travelers said the Soviet embassy in Damascus and other Soviet offices in Syrian cities are heavily guarded by Syrian security forces.

*Al Sharq* did not say whether any arrests have been made in connection with the alleged anti-Soviet plot in Syria.

Syria recently took a pro-Moscow stand over the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Along with South Yemen, Libya, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Syrians called for an indefinite postponement of an Islamic foreign ministers conference scheduled for Jan. 26 in Islamabad, to discuss the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Zia has complained that under the 1959 accord, the U.S. has been an unreliable ally, refusing to come to its aid against India during wars in 1965 and 1971, and cutting off aid altogether last year in a dispute over Pakistan's nuclear program.

Spokesman Carter said a treaty would not have prevented the 1979 aid cutoff, which was required by U.S. law because Pakistan has refused to submit its nuclear laboratories to international inspection.

The 1959 agreement obligates the two countries to consult with each other in case of an attack on Pakistan but commits the United States to send troops or aid only by mutual agreement.

Meanwhile, Congress prepared swift action on the aid request.

"They need the equipment," representative Clement Zablocki, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said in an interview. He said he was referring to defense equipment.

Zablocki said his committee may approve the aid in two weeks and leadership aides said it will be put to votes quickly in both the House and Senate.

In the meantime, the Indian government reacted sharply to Zia's call for a U.S.-Pakistan defense treaty, saying it will set off an arms race in the region.

"India has always been opposed to defense treaties of any kind," spokesman J.N. Dixit said in New Delhi.

Replies to questions, Dixit said "historical experience" has shown that Pakistan has always used arms supplied by Western countries against India. The two countries have fought three wars since they won independence from Britain.

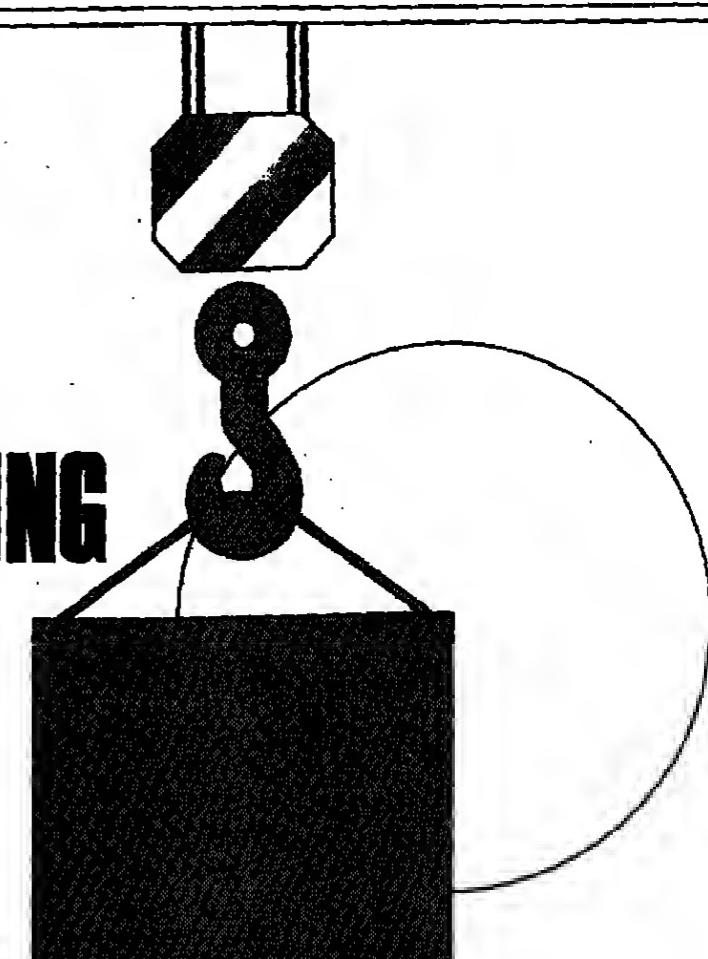
In a separate development, Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua arrived in Pakistan Friday for a four-day visit to discuss the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

"The recent developments in Afghanistan have added new significance to my visit," Huang told reporters at Islamabad airport, where he was met by Pakistan's foreign affairs adviser Aga Shah.

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## Behind closed doors

By Raana Siddiqi

JEDDAH — Not many people know it exists but for fifteen years, it has been hard at work.

A few days ago the scene at the Al Faisaliyah Society was one of happy chatter as the children and women wrapped presents at a large, round table. The packages, each containing a Koran, a wrist watch, a bag of dates and a get-well card, were for the soldiers wounded at the siege of the Great Mosque in Mecca.



In the physiotherapy ward, a young girl learns to walk

جامعة الملك عبد الله

This is just one of the activities of this organization. It is thriving behind the scenes, helping the poor, teaching and raising orphans and the children of imprisoned women, sponsoring lectures, films and debates, rebuilding old people's homes in Jeddah, and, not the least of its benefits, providing women here with a useful outlet.

It began in 1965 as a small committee with such limited activities as handwork and sewing. Today, it has a membership of over 200 women, both Saudi and non-Saudi. The annual membership fee is SR200. The

women help their less fortunate sisters with cultural, social and religious activities.

The Society elects a 15-member cabinet every year, all of whom can be re-elected to a second term. The cabinet includes a committee, a director, a vice-president and a treasurer. The committee chairman relies on the other members of the Society to work on different projects.

Princess Hassa bint Khaled is the president of the society and has a hand in all its work. Johara Al Angari is the director.

Like many of the women, Dr. Sara Abhar, chairman of the Health Committee, has another job. She is a dentist at the King Abdul Aziz University Hospital and gives her time to the Society free of charge. "It gives me satisfaction to help the needy," she says. To anyone who comes in to see her, she hands out stickers asking for blood donations. This is a new project. Dr. Sara says, "We are collecting blood for the university hospital, the children's hospital, the al Mahja and the Blood Bank."

The Health Committee runs a clinic which has on the staff one obstetrician and two nurses. There are plans to recruit another doctor. The clinic gives medical checkups, vaccinations, and free medicine to the Faisaliyah Nursery School children. The

It is thriving behind the scenes, helping the poor, raising orphans and the children of imprisoned women, rebuilding old people's homes in Jeddah, and providing women with a useful outlet.

clinic also handles medical care for deserving families who are issued registration cards for a nominal fee. The clinic also has a physiotherapy ward. It arranges lectures on health matters and is preparing a booklet with advice on how to keep healthy.

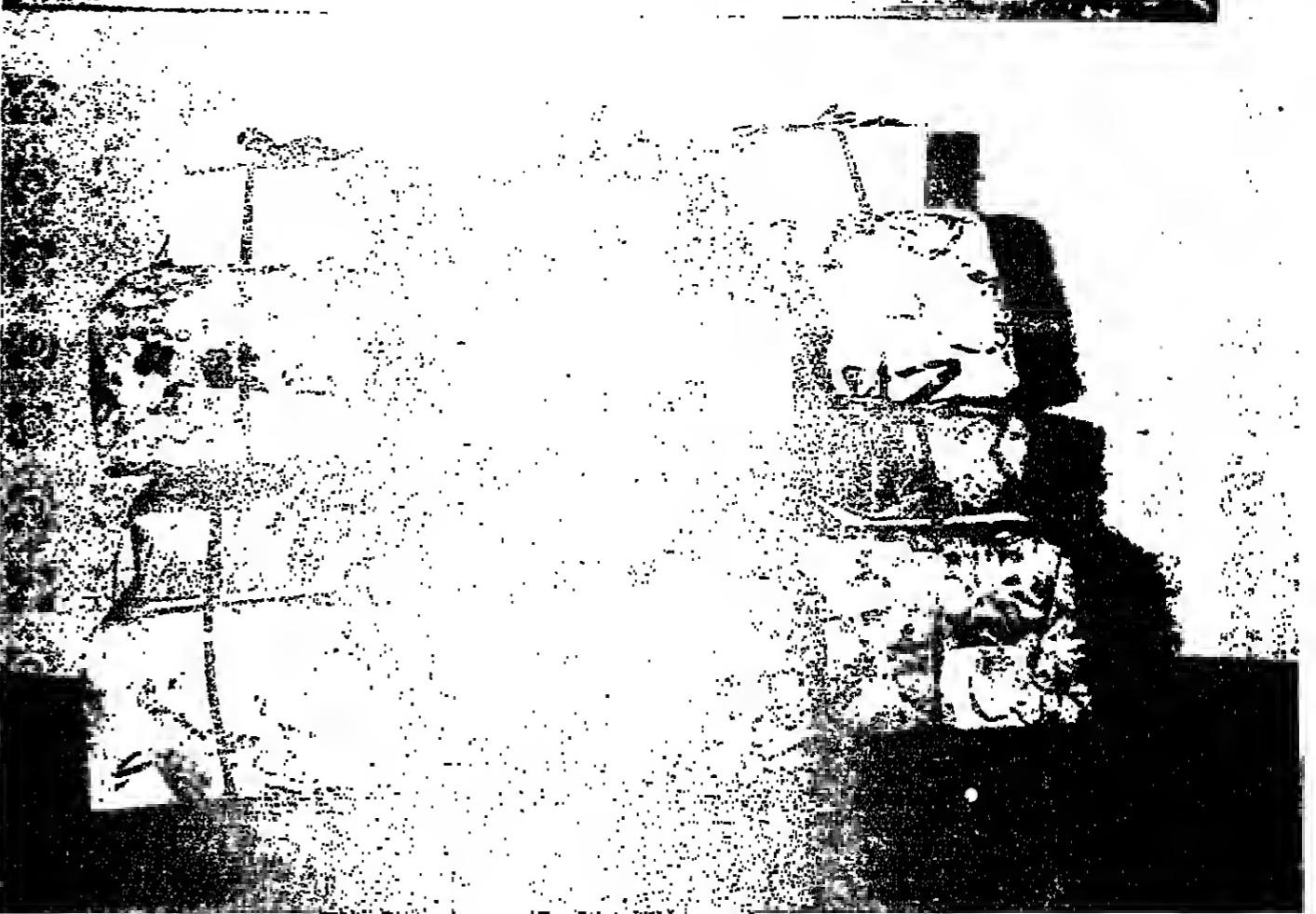
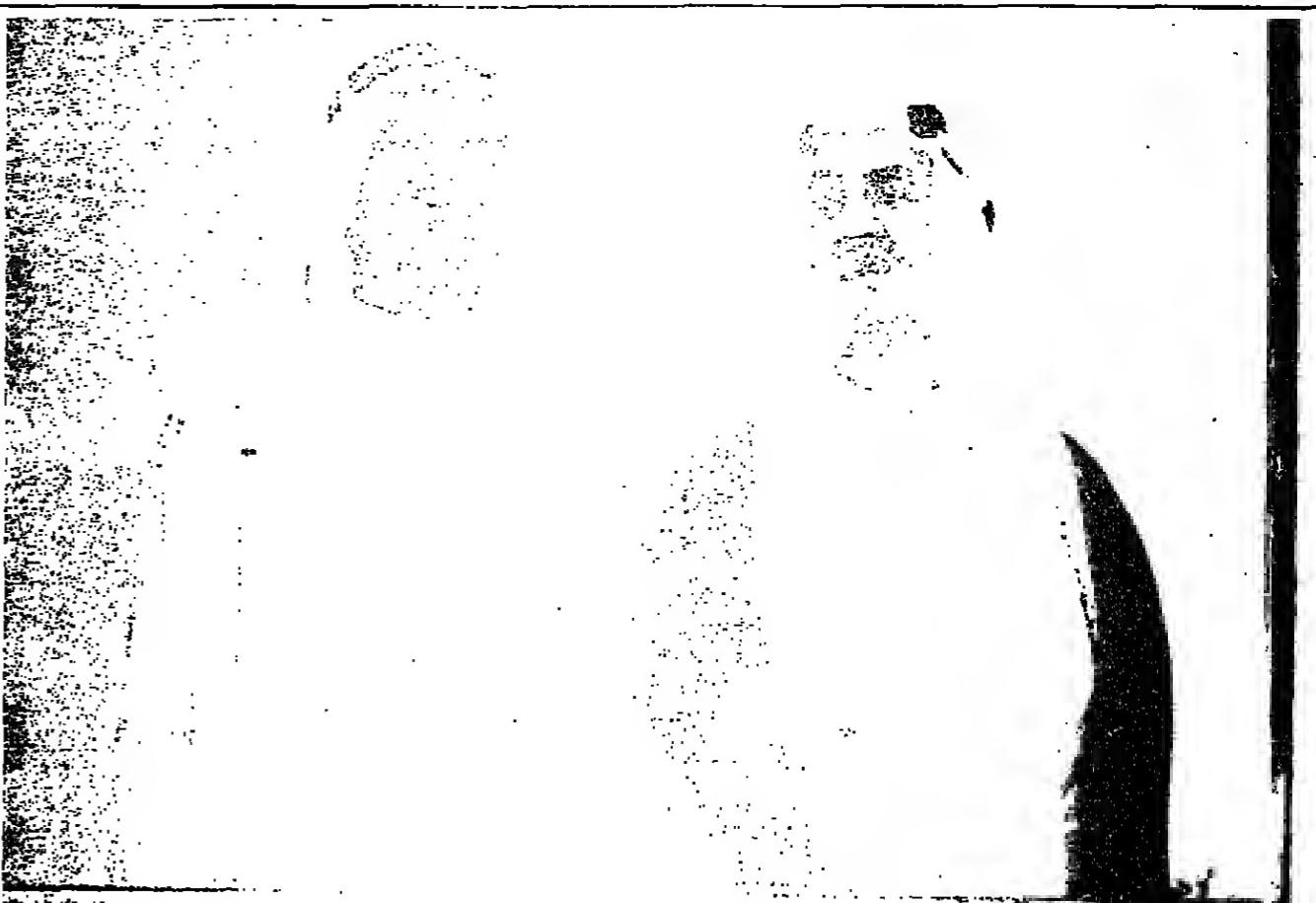
The Al Faisaliyah Nursery School is run by Jasmine al Alfie, a student of Public Administration at King Abdul Aziz University. She is enthusiastic about her job. "It is a good way to keep myself busy," she says. The school has thirty boarders and 125 other children. Some of the boarders are as young as forty days old. Many of these are children of mothers serving jail sentences. Mrs. Alfie loves her work. "It is a patriotic duty to help these unfortunate children and to guide them in the right way of our culture and religion."

Sudah Alfie, a young graduate of Beirut College for Women, says the social and cultural projects of the Society include fashion shows, bazaars, documentary films and such educational programs as general knowledge contests, debates and lectures.

The Faisaliyah Society also runs regular courses in sewing, typewriting, shorthand and English for beginners. Its main project this year is to build a new building on the present site. The Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs is to finance 80 per cent of the venture and the balance is to be paid by the Society. Donations are also expected as people in the Kingdom give generously to such projects.

The Society also has plans to renovate 13 old-people's homes in Jeddah. This will be done in conjunction with the municipality. Members of the Society often visit the homes. The old women, who eagerly await these visits, get a chance to talk and discuss their problems freely with other women.

The Faisaliyah Society is an impressive place.



Beneath a photograph of King Khalid and his wife, Queen Sarowar, visiting the victims wounded at the siege of the Great Mosque in Mecca



Orphans and children of women serving jail sentences, sit down to lunch



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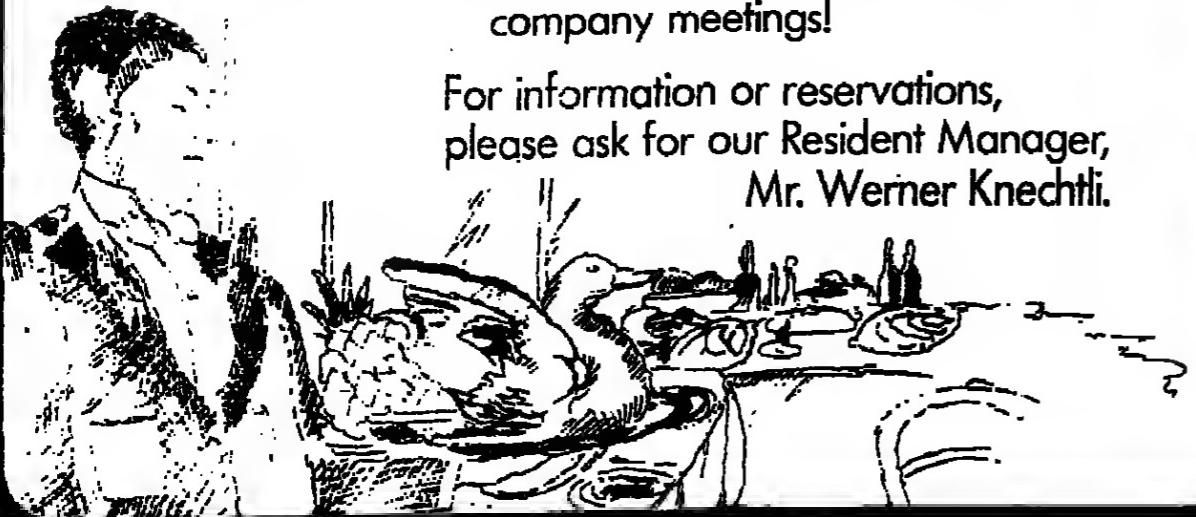
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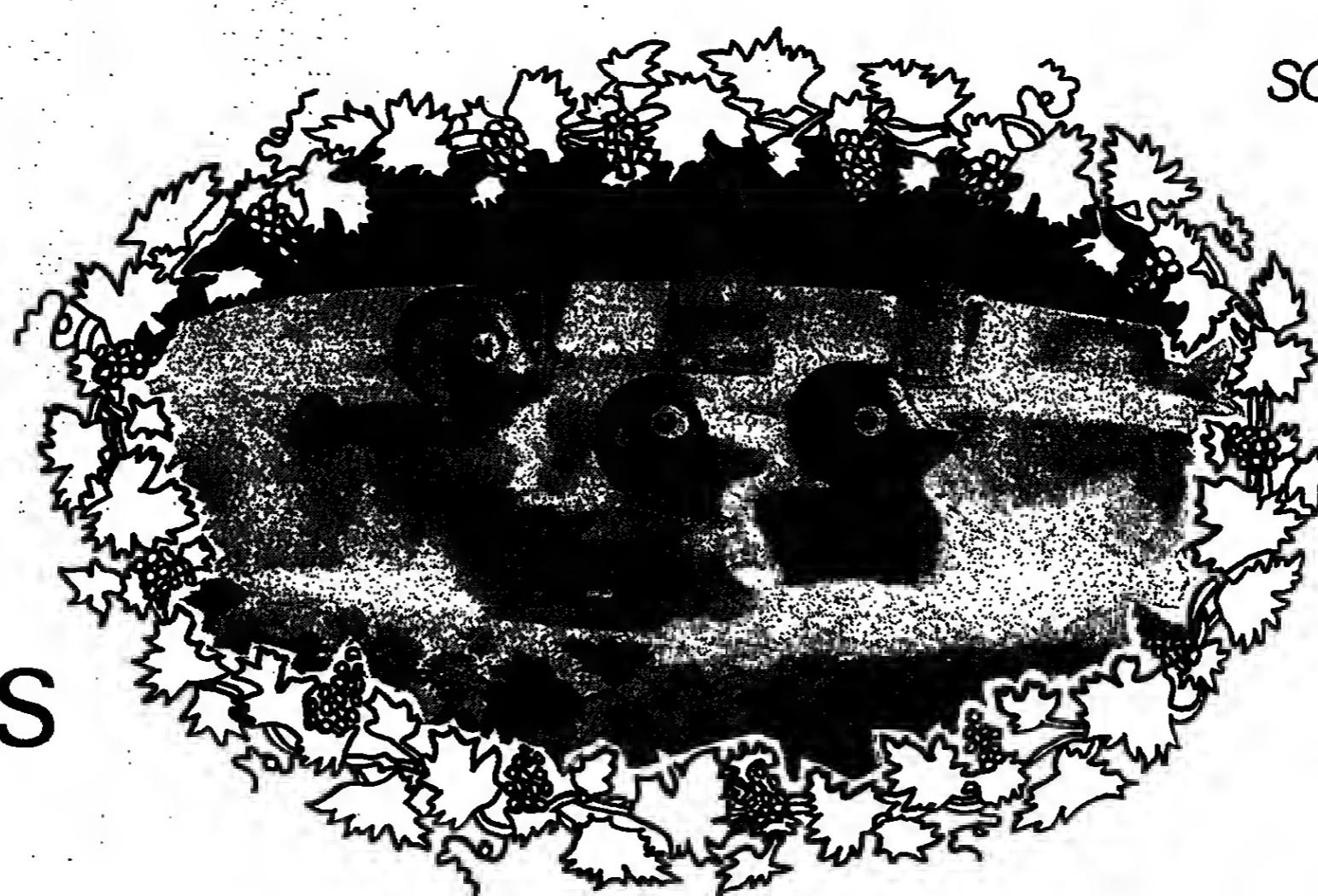
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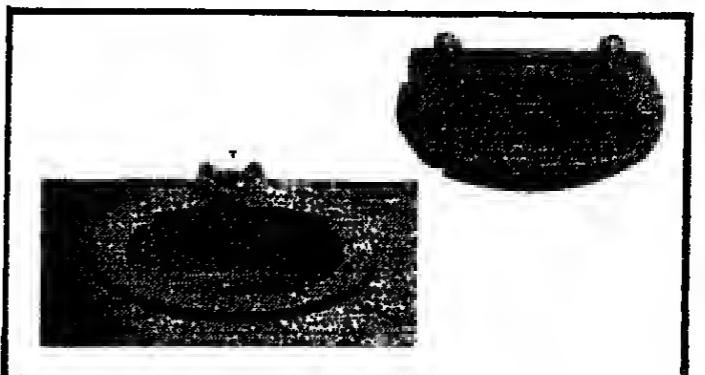
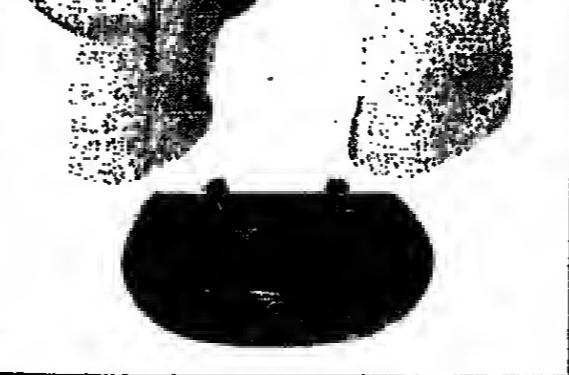
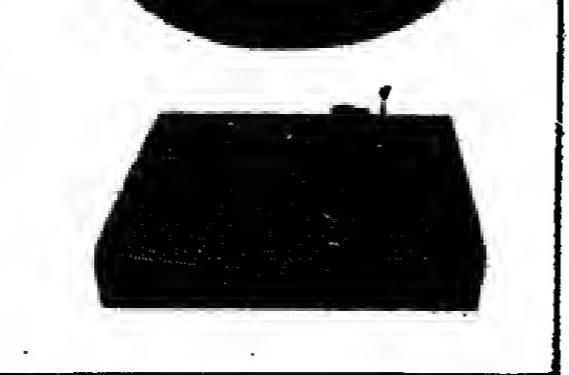
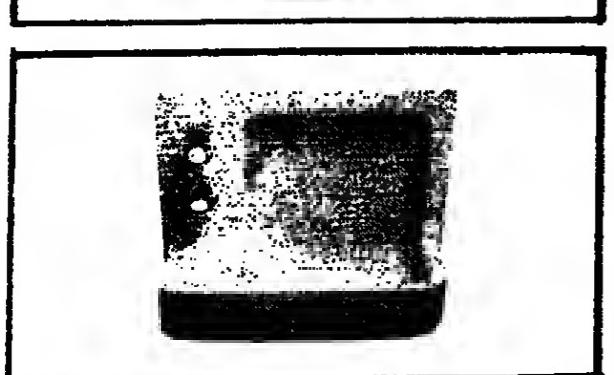
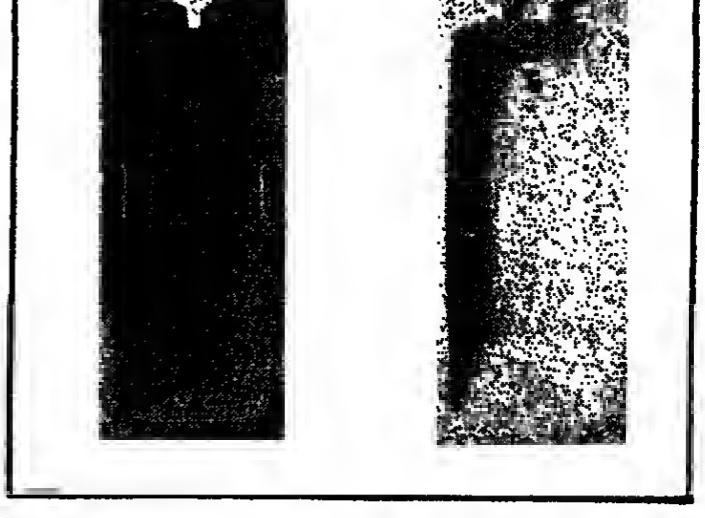
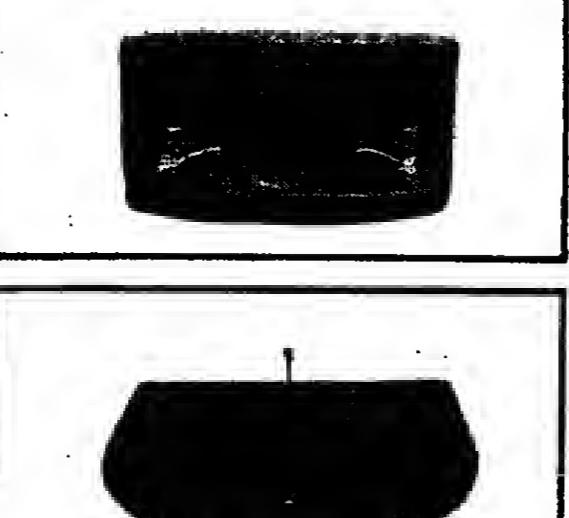
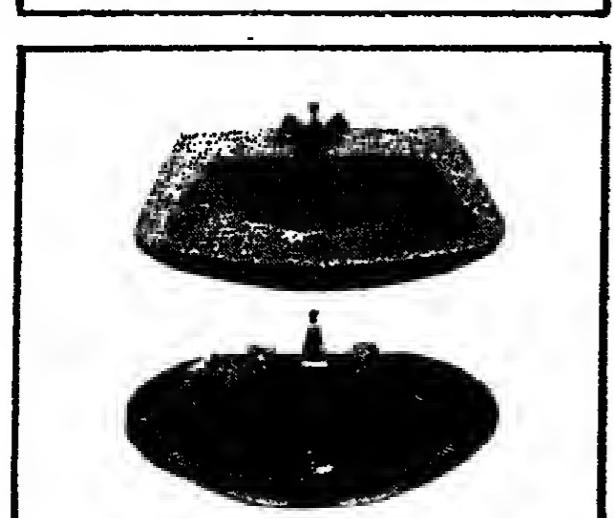
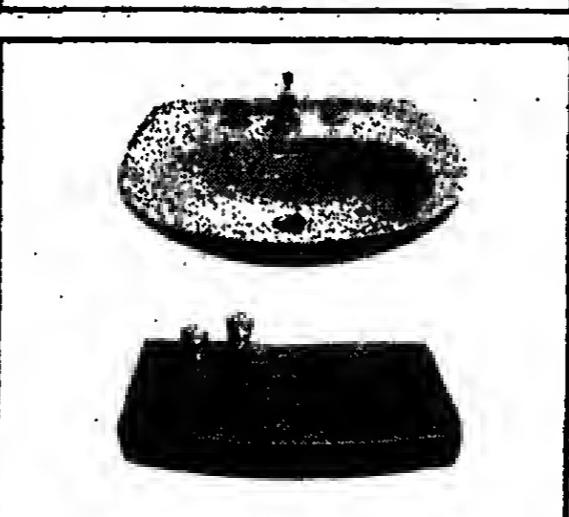
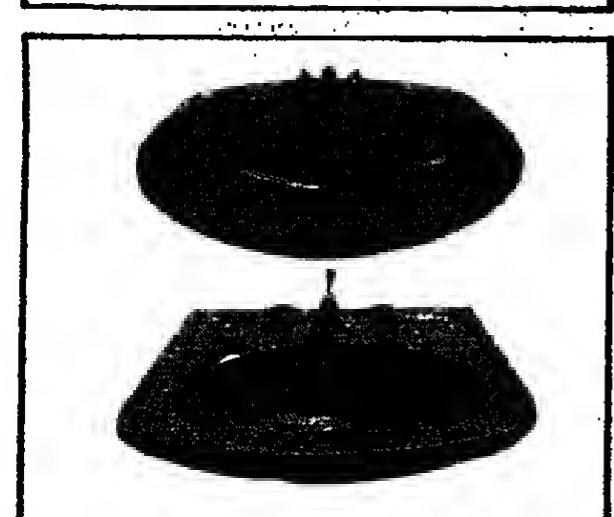
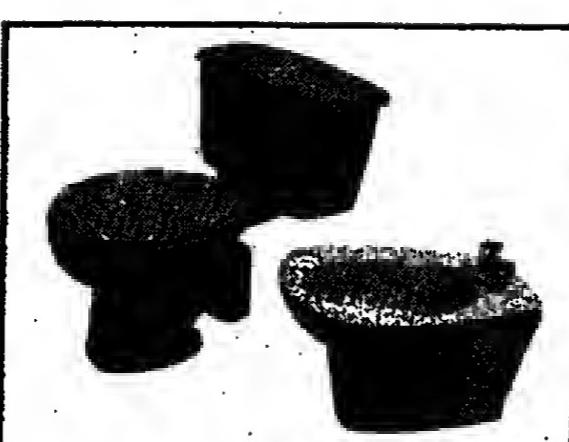
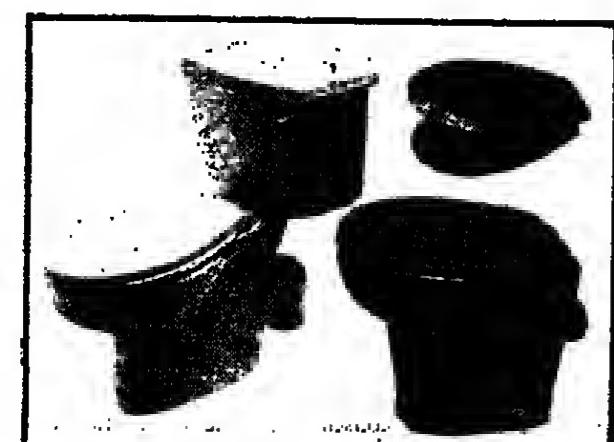
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## Peking would help Thais fight Viets, politician says

PEKING, Jan. 19 (R) — Communist China will use force if necessary to defend Thailand from any Vietnamese attack, the leader of a visiting American Congressional delegation said Saturday.

Coder Wolff, chairman of the House of Representatives sub-committee on Asian and Pacific affairs, told a news conference after three days of talks with Chinese leaders that in the event of such an attack China would carefully weigh its options, but would

## Seoul may try officer accused in assassination

SEOUL, Jan. 19 (AP) — South Korea's former martial law commander, Gen. Chung Seung-Hwa, has been referred to an army court martial for possible trial on charges connected with the Oct. 26 assassination of President Park Chung-Hee, the Defense Ministry announced Saturday.

Under law, the prosecution at the military court must decide before Feb. 7 on whether to indict the former army chief of staff.

Chung was arrested on Dec. 12 in a bloody military shakeup, and the Defense Ministry then said he was suspected of helping in the assassination by tacitly collaborating with former intelligence chief Kim Jae-Kyu, who authorities say killed Park.

Four other generals were also arrested in the shakeup but the ministry made no mention of them Saturday.

The military shakeup had caused concern at home and abroad because foreign press reports said it was the result of a power struggle within the South Korean army.



WARM RELATIONS: This Tass photo shows Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev greeting the French Communist party general secretary, Georges Marchais, during Marchais' recent visit to Moscow. French communists have drawn increasingly closer to the Kremlin in recent years.

## French Communists break old ties, side with Kremlin

PARIS, Jan. 19 (R) — After a decade of outwardly growing independence from the Soviet Union, the French Communist Party has entered the 1980's firmly in the Kremlin camp.

With a visit to Moscow after the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, French party leader Georges Marchais has dealt a severe blow to the unified look of "Euro-Communism."

Unlike two other major Western Communist parties, Italy and Spain, which together incarnate the pluralistic, independent Communist line considered proper to Euro-Communism, France's party has not condemned the Soviet action in Afghanistan.

In conformity with official Soviet statements, French Communists suggested that the Kremlin move came after a request from Afghanistan itself.

Approving the French party's return to the fold, the Soviet Communist party sent its chief ideologist, Politburo member Mikhail Suslov, to meet Marchais at Moscow's Sheremetievo Airport.

The Afghan intervention put the French Communist party's relations with Moscow to their most important test since Warsaw Pact forces invaded Czechoslovakia in 1968.

Then, the party's political bureau condemned the invasion within hours.

On Afghanistan, the French Communist Party took nine days to issue an official reaction, an indication that all its implications were carefully weighed beforehand.

A political bureau statement said, "We take account of the right of all countries to ask for help from allies to prevent foreign interference."

The years following the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia produced signs that the French Communist Party was leaning towards new liberal line.

Sympathizers hailed it as a break from the past while detractors warned that it was only camouflage.

The main breakthrough came in October, 1975, when the French party swung its weight behind efforts to obtain the release of Ukrainian dissident mathematician Leonid Plyushch from a Soviet mental hospital.

It was the first time the French Communist party, which represents about 20 per cent of voters, had challenged the Soviet Union openly on alleged human rights violations. Plyushch was released and flown to Paris shortly after.

Earlier in 1975, Marchais responded to

use force if conditions warranted it.

"It is my personal opinion, based on the talks we had with our Chinese hosts, that China will, if necessary, use whatever means are necessary to defend Thailand from an all-out Vietnamese attack," he said.

"I do feel that China has not ruled out in advance strong support of Thailand, and that China will employ whatever force is necessary to defend Thailand if it deems the conditions warrant such action," he said.

Wolff said he found common American and Chinese interests in virtually every area during the talks, which included a two-hour meeting with Chinese Vice-Premier and former Foreign Minister Ji Pengfei Thursday.

However there were differences on specific tactics over Iran, Pakistan, Kampuchea and Korea.

Wolff said that although the Chinese had given considerable diplomatic support to the U.S. in trying to secure the release of the 50 embassy hostages, they felt that to impose economic sanctions on Iran might have a bad effect in the long term.

On Pakistan where Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua is currently on a visit, the Democratic Party congressman said both sides agreed on the need to strengthen the country against possible Soviet aggression.

But China did not share the U.S. view that Pakistani plans to produce nuclear weapons posed a serious threat to stability in the region, particularly towards India.

He also said both the United States and China strongly want peace in Korea, but "the Chinese continue to see no inconsistency in urging a strong U.S. military and political presence throughout the world in the face of the Soviet threat, yet urging U.S. withdrawal from South Korea."



HOLOGRAM EXPERIMENTER: Scott Nemtzow uses a string to trace a laser beam that is used to make a three-dimensional picture known as a hologram. The beam-splitter at left reflects some of the laser light while letting the rest pass straight through. Nemtzow is teaching a small group of amateurs in Philadelphia how to experiment in the new science. (AP photo)

## Afghanistan, Iran head list

## New U.S. Congress faces explosive issues

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (R) — The U.S. Congress returns to work next week faced with an explosive mixture of international crisis and election-year politics.

The Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the U.S. Iranian dispute will dominate the session opening on Tuesday.

Congress is also due to act swiftly on the granting of full trade privileges to Communist China, the Soviet Union's ideological rival.

The foreign crises have already had an impact on the election scene. Domestic issues have been shoved into the background. President Jimmy Carter's standing in public opinion polls has risen dramatically. Republicans are divided over his imposition of a partial grain embargo against the Soviet Union.

On Wednesday, Carter can test his standing in Congress when he defends his policies and outlines future actions in a state of the union address to a joint session of the Senate

and the House of Representatives.

Members of his cabinet — secretaries of state and defense Cyrus Vance and Harold Brown and Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland — will justify and explain administration policies at a series of committee meetings.

Although Congressional reaction to the international crises had been muted during the month long Christmas recess, Republicans have been quick to blame the troubles on what they call weak administration policies.

Republican presidential hopefuls, with their eyes on the party caucuses in the farming state of Iowa, have blasted the grain embargo. But other Republicans have supported it.

With one third of the 100-member Senate and all of the 435-member House up for election in November, party politics will continue to influence the debate on the crises.

## Wau-Waus considered 'fierce'

## Expedition to search for Amazon tribe

BRAZIL, Jan. 19 (AP) — A team of native guides and wilderness experts set off into the Amazon jungle this month, hoping to make contact with one of the few Brazilian Indian tribes still isolated from the 20th century.

The expedition, organized by the National Indian Foundation, is searching for the fierce Uru-Eu-Wau-Wau tribe, blamed for several attacks in recent years on white settlers in the northwestern territory.

"We hope to develop and promote contact with this tribe now because this community is living in a region in which the process of settlement is beginning," said Pedro Paulo Fatorelli, administrative superintendent of the government-controlled Indian agency, Funai.

"The settlements could start to infringe on the group's territory," Fatorelli said, "and there could be more conflicts."

Little is known about the Wau-Waus, as other Indians call them, but their chance encounters with outsiders have been violent.

Funai said they seem to be exceptionally agile and able to move quickly in the dangerous terrain in the Brazilian territory of Rondonia, bordering Bolivia.

The Uru-Eu-Wau-Wau are among an estimated 200,000 Indians left in Brazil.

which had about one million Indians at the beginning of the century. They were decimated by starvation and new diseases brought by immigrants, and many died in battles with settlers.

Most of Brazil's native inhabitants now live in well-defined reservations. Many live in close proximity to settlers and have adopted western customs, including use of the Portuguese language.

The Funai program is intended to protect the Indians and their lands as settlements increase.

"Funai's aim is to contact the tribal group and define its territory," Fatorelli said. "Then we can protect them."

Like perhaps several dozen tribes, the Wau-Waus have avoided friendly contact with missionaries and government agents although records reported their existence more than 60 years ago. Funai scouting planes occasionally spot their villages and by counting huts, estimate there 200 to 300 tribe members.

The expedition team — which includes 10 Indian guides, a non-Indian cook and two professional Funai agents — will try to coax the Uru-Eu-Wau-Wau out of hiding, and then convince them of its peaceful intentions.

The expedition first intends to hack out an



SHUTTLE TEST: America's first space shuttle, the Enterprise, undergoes tests two years ago. It is similar in appearance to the Columbia, the more advanced model that NASA officials now say may not go into orbit until 1981. Originally, the U.S. space agency wanted the shuttle in space by 1979.

## Space shuttle lift-off to be delayed

CAPE CANAVERAL, Florida, Jan. 19 (AP) — The head of the United States' Aerospace program said the space shuttle Columbia probably will be launched this year, despite forecast delays due to trouble during tests of the reusable spacecraft.

NASA administrator Dr. Robert Frosch, buoyed by successful simulated launches of the Columbia, told reporters, "Although we are still aiming at a June date, I think the most probable date will be in September or October and that we are likely to get it done before the end of the year."

The head of the National Aeronautic and Space Administration was at the Kennedy Space Center to watch Friday's simulated launch, part of a series of tests begun in December.

Frosch said it is possible the first launch of the Columbia could be delayed until 1981, but he said he was encouraged by the tests.

Several of the simulated launches were delayed, but the trouble was blamed on equipment used to simulate the mission rather than material to be used during a launch.

Primary crewmembers for the first mission, former Navy Capt. John Young and Navy Cmdr. Robert Crippen, said they are anxious to take the Columbia into orbit.

"My confidence level has gone up," said Young, a veteran of four space missions, including a lunar landing.

The shuttle will carry scientists and satellites into space and is designed to glide back to earth for use in additional missions.

## Soviet flees Tokyo after spy ring bust

TOKYO, Jan. 19 (R) — The military attache to the Soviet Embassy in Tokyo left for Moscow Saturday only hours after police named him in connection with Japan's biggest espionage case since World War II.

Police said they believed Col. Yuri Kozlov to have been one of the recipients of secrets passed by a former Japanese army general and two serving officers who were arrested Friday on suspicion of espionage.

Kozlov and his wife left Tokyo's Narita Airport this morning on a scheduled flight to Moscow by the Soviet airline Aeroflot.

Authorities said they attempted to question Kozlov before his departure, but the Soviet Embassy refused on the grounds of diplomatic immunity.

After Saturday's arrests Japan's army chief of staff, Gen. Shigeo Nagano, said: "I cannot help but presume that all kinds of information have been passed to the Soviet Union."

Police said Kozlov had received classified information from the three accused Japanese for just over a year. Prior to that the recipient was Gen. Pyotr Rybalkin, the Soviet military attache in Tokyo between 1972 and 1978.

The police described both officers as Soviet agents and said they were believed to have been working for Moscow's military intelligence office.

Police said ex-Maj. Gen. Yukihisa Miyanaga, now a company executive, had made contact with Soviet agents in a street least once a month and received payment in cash.

Miyanaga, 58, who was a prisoner of the Russians after the war, shared the money with Lt. Eiichi Kashii and Warrant Officer Tsunetoshi Oshima in exchange for classified defense agency documents, they said.

## Cubans crash embassy gate, request asylum

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 19 (AP) — A dozen Cubans crashed a vehicle into a fence surrounding the Peruvian embassy in Havana and sought asylum in that diplomatic mission, an embassy spokesman said.

In a long-distance telephone interview Friday, the spokesman said Cuban popular militiamen guarding the embassy fired shots in the air but no one was hurt during the incident Thursday evening.

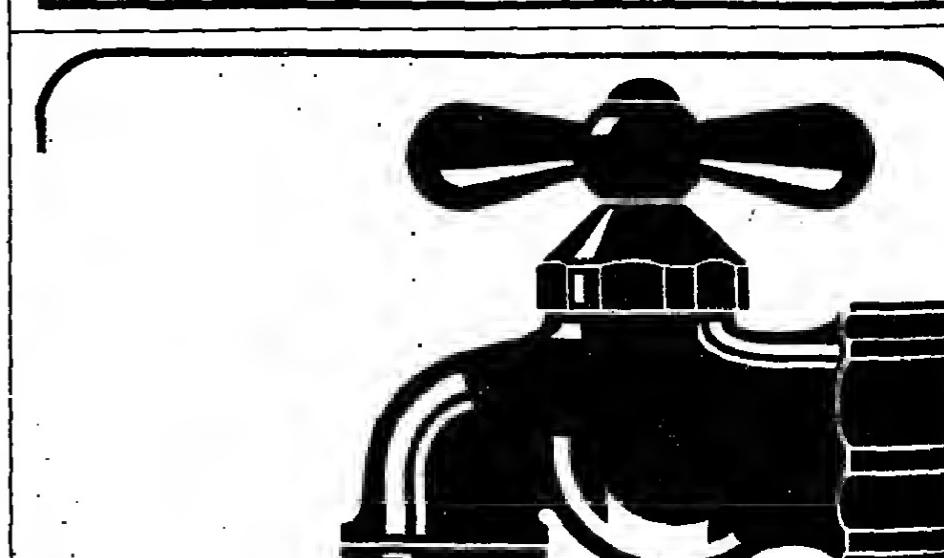
"They want to leave Cuba," said the spokesman who requested anonymity, referring to the Cubans. He refused to identify them by name.

The spokesman said that as far as the Peruvian government was concerned, the 12 inside the embassy are "refugees," but the Peruvians have not yet decided whether to grant their request for political asylum.

"I am not authorized to give out information on the steps being taken in this connection, but the only thing I can say is that all the refugees are well," he said.

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*This weekend*

## Carter Olympic boycott decision expected soon

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP) — President Carter may decide this weekend whether to call for an American boycott of the Olympic Games in Moscow this summer in retaliation for the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and White House aides met members of the U.S. Olympic Committee Friday to discuss a possible boycott. Carter, honorary chairman, did not attend.

Following the two-hour meeting, the White House issued a statement saying: "The President has made no decision as to what recommendation, if any, he will make to the U.S. Olympic Committee or as to any other action with respect to the Olympics."

But a White House official, asking not to be named, indicated the president would probably have a "more definite position" before he appears Sunday on the National Broadcasting Company's "Meet the Press" program and before Vance testifies Monday at a Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing.

Earlier Friday, Presidential Press Secretary Jody Powell said the president will make a final decision about the Olympics "in the next several days."

Support for an American-led boycott gained ground Friday with backing from U.S. Senators Frank Church and Edmund Muskie, among others.

Church, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Zablocki, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said they favored moving the games from Moscow. Muskie will ask the Senate to press for a boycott of the Games unless the Soviet Union withdraws its soldiers from Afghanistan within 30 days.

The Olympic officials said that if the president advocated a boycott they would immediately poll prospective members of the U.S. team to ascertain their feelings.

The U.S. Olympic Committee would then decide whether or not to enter the Games, based on the athletes' collective view.

National Olympic Committees, including that of the United States, function independently of their home government.

The current situation makes us conclude that the Olympic movement worldwide may have to reconsider whether or not it can

### For Olympics

## N. Korea urges joint team

to receive our second letter," the radio said in a broadcast monitored in Tokyo.

The North Korean statement was issued by the Olympic Committee of North Korea.

It said "The Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee will send two liaison personnel to the conference room of the supervisory commission in Panmunjom at 12 hours, Jan. 21, 1980, to convey to the South Korean side the second letter of the chairman of their Olympic Committee."

North Korea's first call for a joint team was made Dec. 20. This was rejected by the South as technically too difficult to accomplish before the Games. South Korean officials in Seoul then said the North Korean proposal appeared to have been made primarily for propaganda purposes.

maintain this freedom and independence in the future," the official said in a statement.

Saying it was a matter for the International Olympic Committee to take up, the officials added:

"It is hard, in a shrinking world, to maintain a gap between conflicting national interests and the Olympic Games, the world's largest convocation of people of all races, religions, political beliefs and nationalities."

So far only three countries besides the United States, Britain Canada and Saudi Arabia, have voiced support for shifting the 1980 Olympics from the Soviet Union to another country or, failing that, boycotting the Games.

Lord Killanin, Irish president of the IOC, has said it would be physically impossible to change the location at this stage. The Games are scheduled to open in Moscow on July 19.

Kane said the president's decision on the Moscow Games would also be likely to affect the Winter Olympics due to open in Lake Placid, New York, on Feb. 13.

Muskie will introduce a resolution in the Senate next week urging the United States to withdraw from the Moscow Olympics unless the Soviet Union pulls its troops out of Afghanistan.

The resolution would not be binding on Carter or the U.S. team. Similar resolutions were expected to be introduced in the House.

Muskie's resolution said that unless the Soviet troops are withdrawn from Afghanistan within 30 days of passage by the Senate, the president should seek the withdrawal of the U.S. team from the Games in Moscow, urge all other countries to withdraw and encourage the relocation of the Games.

The United States simply cannot by participation in an international athletic event lend legitimacy to a regime which refuses to accept or comply with the basic rules of international law and sovereignty," he said in a statement.

"It is in the nature of true competitors to understand the importance of not permitting the Soviet Union the opportunity to regain respectability in the sports arena when they have forfeited respectability in the community of nations," Muskie said.

"I think our athletes will understand that a greater demand on national will, a greater commitment on national prestige,

takes precedence over that for which they have worked so hard."

Greece will meanwhile ask the International Olympic Committee to return the Olympic Games to save them from exploitation.

"Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis proposed in 1976 that the Olympic Games return permanently to Greece," an official said. "After recent events which have made the Olympic Games a political issue, Mr. Karamanlis will ask again for the Games to be held permanently in Greece."

"It is necessary to save the Olympic ideal and rid it of politics and financial exploitation."

He said Greece opposed both the politicization of the games and the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan. "The first threatens a century-old peaceful institution, while the second threatens peace."

In Philadelphia, Olympic-caliber athletes, including high jumper Dwight Stones and Miller Don Paige, signed a petition Friday calling for the Games to be moved.

"We're going to be at every track meet indoors. We're going to get every athlete," said Ron Stanko, Stones' attorney, who was instrumental in getting the high jumper's amateur status partially restored.

Stones was suspended by the Amateur Athletic Union for accepting money from a television sports show.

Even before Stanko began circulating the petition, athletes at the Philadelphia Track Classic were talking about the Summer Olympics and Afghanistan.

"I would like to see the Olympics moved," said Candy Young, the 17-year-old hurdler from Pennsylvania.

"There's too much trouble going on, the way they took Afghanistan. I'm scared," she said.

The petition was prompted by repeated questions put to Stones concerning the Olympics, Stanko said.

Earlier this week, Stones said moving the Olympics from Moscow would be more effective than a boycott of the Olympic Games.

He suggested Montreal or Munich, where recent Olympics have been held, as possible sites.

Stanko said the U.S. Olympic Committee would announce its position by mid-February.

"We expect to have every Olympic athlete by then," Stanko said.

Other world-class athletes among the first signers of the petition include sprinter Steve Riddick, Quarter-miler Herman Frazer, hurdler Renaldo Nehemiah, pole vaulter Earl Bell and half-miler Mark Eoyear.

In Kuala Lumpur, Malaysian officials said the 42-nation Islamic foreign ministers meeting in Islamabad next week is expected to decide whether member countries should boycott the Olympics.

The Malaysian delegation to the meeting will be led by Foreign Minister Tengku Ahmad Rithaddeen, who told reporters the countries involved in the Afghan crisis should make efforts to end it as it is threatening world peace.

He said "this is vital in ensuring that innocent people in Afghanistan will not become victims of the crisis."

Meanwhile, Malaysia's largest circulated daily, the *New Straits Times*, said in an editorial Saturday:

"A battle is shaping over the Moscow

meet of the year, and he has not done any speed work this season.

However, he believes the Garden's new track, expected to be faster than the old model on which he ran a 3:55.0 mile last year, and the makeup of the field will be beneficial to him.

"They'll all be keeping an eye on me," he explained, "and play it cagey. I don't think it will be fast pace, that would suit me fine, because of my lack of speed work."

Lack of speed work has not meant that Coghlan has been idle. He has kept in excellent shape by running cross country races and road races in Ireland.

The Criffy veteran did not think he would be capable of shattering Walker's record Saturday night because this is his first indoor

sixth game of the final set against the 22-year-old New Zealander.

At that point, Lewis averted three match points, and stirred the crowd by winning three consecutive games. But Solomon held service to end the unusual match.

In Kansas City, Missouri, Englishwomen Sue Barker and Virginia Wade scored victories Friday night to move into the semi-final of a Women's Tennis Tournament.

The sixth-seeded Barker, 24, defeated 16-year-old Floridian Bettina Bunge 7-6, 6-2, ending Bunge's dominance over veterans in the tournament. The unseeded Billie Jean King, 36, and Holland's Betty Stove, 34, in the first two rounds of the event.

Wade, meanwhile, easily beat fourth-seeded Dianne Fromoltz of Australia 6-2, 6-1.

### With five-under

## Renner leads Phoenix golf

PHOENIX, Arizona, Jan. 19 (AP) — Jack Renner, playing before the worst of the winds and cold rain showers swept the course, scrambled to a five-under-par 66 and established the lead Friday in the uncompleted second round of the Phoenix Open golf tournament.

The rains and lighting forced a halt to the day's play with 26 players still on the course. None of them, however, appeared to have a shot at Renner's lead. The round is scheduled to be completed Saturday morning, with the third round following immediately.

Renner, 23, who scored his first pro victory last year in the Westchester Classic, put together a 36-hole total of 135, seven shots under par for two trips over the 6,726 yard Phoenix Country Club Course.

Olympics. The issue will be the hoary old question of politics in sport.

"That the Soviets will play the propaganda value of the Games to the hilt is not in doubt. This kind of Soviet spectacle, at a time when Soviet tanks are rolling through Afghan towns and their planes bombing Afghan villages, will be galling to most countries.

"But the International Olympic Committee and sports bodies in the U.S. and Western Europe have condemned the idea of a boycott of the Moscow Olympics on the grounds that sport must be kept non-political."

"A U.S. boycott of the Games would be a telling blow to Soviet prestige. It would also be a blow to the independence of the National Olympic Committees and to the hopes of many thousands of sportsmen now in training."

"It would probably kill the Games. But the very fact that Soviet prestige could be heavily damaged by a boycott in itself testifies to how political the games have become. Politics is in sport. The Soviets cannot be allowed to profit from the fact."

In Halifax, Canada, External Affairs Minister Flora MacDonald said Friday nothing would make the Soviet people more aware of what their government is doing in Afghanistan than removal of the Olympic Games.

"They would know that the prestige thing that they're building on, the holding of the Olympic Games, the taking away of those from them would create some havoc within the Soviet Union," Miss MacDonald said in a CBC television interview. "I have no doubt about that."

She was asked several times about Canada's position on a possible boycott or a withdrawal of the games from Moscow while campaigning for the Feb. 18 federal election in Cape Breton and Halifax on Friday.

Miss MacDonald said Canada is not contemplating a boycott but said discussions are underway with several countries on moving the games to another site.

In Washington, the U.S. cable television industry offered Friday to provide television coverage of any alternative games should the United States and other nations boycott the Olympics.

"The cable TV industry strongly believes that the athletes who have trained so hard...should not be deprived of their opportunity to compete," said Thomas Wheeler, president of the National Cable Television Association.

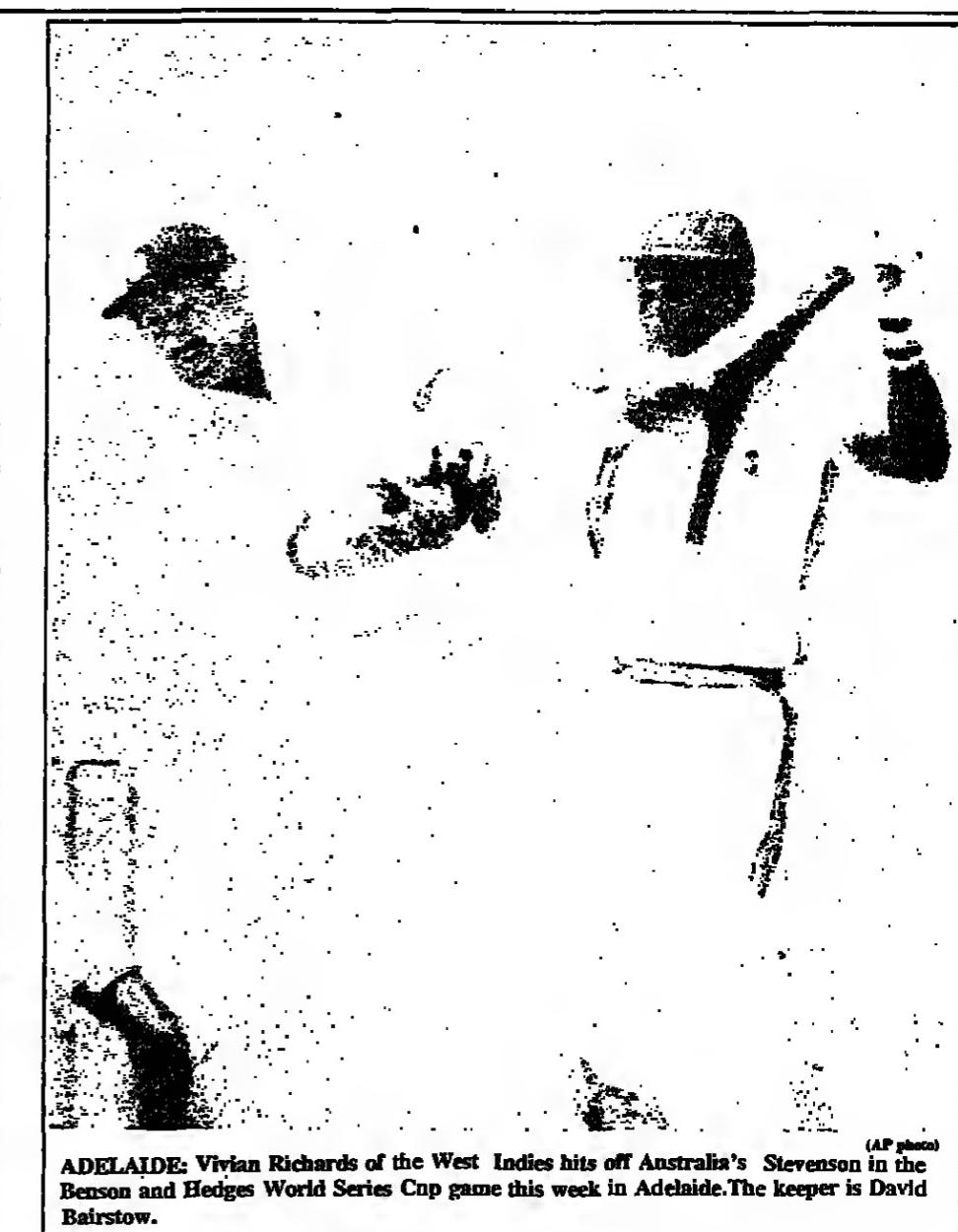
"Therefore, if a decision is made by the United States not to participate in the Olympics in Moscow, we are taking an alternate world Olympics should he organized," he said.

"And to facilitate the organization of alternative games, the American Cable TV industry is in a position to provide coverage on a non-exclusive basis."

Wheeler said it was too early to propose specific plans for covering any alternative games, and he could not say whether the three major networks would cooperate with the cable industry.

NBC has purchased the exclusive rights to broadcast the Summer Games in Moscow from the International Olympic Committee and is committing more than \$100 million to the effort.

Wheeler told a news conference it is unclear whether NBC would retain exclusive rights if the Olympics are somehow moved.



ADELAIDE: Vivian Richards of the West Indies hits off Australia's Stevenson in the Benson and Hedges World Series Cup game this week in Adelaide. The keeper is David Baird.

### Meet Steelers Sunday

## Rams unfancied for Bowl

PASADENA, California, Jan. 19 (AP) —

The Los Angeles Rams are orphans in Super Bowl XIV as they prepare to take on the defending champion Pittsburgh Steelers for supremacy in U.S. professional football.

Few of the thousands of journalists who have descended on Southern California to cover the National Football League title game are taking the Rams seriously. Barely one-quarter of the writers polled believe Los Angeles will win the showdown at the Rose Bowl here.

The Steelers, going for an unprecedented fourth Super Bowl victory, are an 11-point favorite over the Rams, who will be in their first NFL championship game after years of frustration in the League Conference playoffs.

Consider the teams' quarterbacks: for the Steelers, Terry Bradshaw; for the Rams, Vince Ferragamo. Measure the difference in light years.

Bradshaw, completing his 10th year in the National Football League, is starting his fourth Super Bowl. He has yet to lose one. He set two Super records a year ago when he passed for 318 yards and four touchdowns against the Dallas Cowboys. And, when pres-

sured, he can run the ball well.

Ferragamo is starting just his eighth pro game. He is virtually a rookie even though it is his third year in the League. The Steelers will put more pressure on him than he has ever been. His ability to deal with that, and his mobility, have never been seriously tested.

In Jobi Stallworth and Lynn Swann, the Steelers have the best receiving tandem in the NFL, each player sharing Super Bowl records.

### English soccer off

LONDON, Jan. 19 (R) — Snow, frost and ice Friday forced the postponement of 11 English League soccer matches.

With more bad weather forecast, it is likely that further matches will be postponed. The pools panel is standing by to forecast results should 18 or more matches be called off.

Another victim of the weather was Saturday's race meeting at Warwick, and Haydock Park was also doubtful.

The Division Two match between Swanside and Luton scheduled for Friday night was off, and the following 10 matches were off Saturday. Division One: Manchester United v Aston Villa, West Bromwich v Bolton.



## United Enterprises

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### Notice to Consignees

We are pleased to announce the ETAs of the undermentioned vessels at Dammam Port.

Vessel's Name	ETA	Cargo
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Negros	17-1-80	Steel/Pipes
Iigan	21-1-80	Steel/Pipes
Kaethen V-6/80	27-1-80	Containers/Marble
Kellet Island V-5/80	27-1-80	Containers/Maize/General

### Vessels Sailed

Antonette	25-12-79
Dong Suh	27-12-79
Sea Nova	31-12-79
Freital 14/79	1-1-80
Sharp Island 5/79	12-1-80

# Big consumer spending delays U.S. recession

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP) — The recession that was predicted for 1979 never materialized as the U.S. economy grew by 2.3 per cent during the year, the Commerce Department reported.

While a recession was avoided, the increase in the nation's gross national product — the total value of all goods and services produced — was lower in the last three months of 1979 than had been expected. This indicates a recession may actually be coming in 1980.

Another strong performance by consumers, who increased their purchases in the fourth quarter, kept the economy on the plus side in the October-December period.

"Obviously, consumers are carrying a big part of it here," said one analyst.

However, to maintain purchasing power in the face of rising inflation, Americans saved

## High wire act at Sharjah Expo

Special to Arab News

SHARJAH, Jan. 19 — Among the many feature attractions announced for the 3rd annual International Spring Fair opening March 6th at Expo Center Sharjah, will be the world famous Cimarron Brothers of West Germany.

According to Rosemary Walton, Expo Center's promotional director, the Cimarron Brothers will perform three times daily during the Spring Fair in what is billed as a death-defying high wire act. The celebrated brothers perform blindfolded 50 feet in the air in a balancing act on a thin cable. In addition the highlight of their act is a motorcycle ride on the same thin cable with the driver standing on his bead.

Other attractions scheduled during the 3rd annual consumer goods fair include, fashion shows, night firework, a giant screen television show, 100,000 dirhams cash money lucky draw, prizes contest, cinema films and fun fair.

## Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:00 P.M. Saturday

	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.36	3.371	3.362
Pound Sterling	7.66	7.73	7.70
Deutsche Mark (100)	195.00	196.00	194.80
Swiss F (100)	211.00	212.00	210.50
French F (100)	83.00	84.00	83.75
Italian Lira (10,000)	42.00	41.00	42.00
Lebanese Lira (100)		103.25	103.00
Syrian Lira (100)		78.50	86.60
Egyptian Pound		4.58	4.52
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.38	12.38
Jordanian Dinar		11.53	11.46
Emirates Dirham (100)		90.00	90.00
Qatari Rival (100)		91.00	91.00
Bahraini Dinar		8.95	8.95
Iranian Rival (100)		25.00	—
Iraqi Dinar (100)		10.00	—
Yemeni Rival (100)		74.50	74.10
Moroccan Dirham (100)		85.00	91.00
Indian Rupee (100)		—	42.75
Pakistani Rupee (100)		—	34.15
Gold kg.		90,000.00	—
10 Tolas bar		10,500.00	—
Silver kg.		—	—
Japanese Yen (1,000)	14.40	—	14.15
Canadian Dollar	2.90	—	—
Belgian Franc (1,000)	120.00	120.00	—
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	177.00	177.00	176.75
Spanish Peso		51.00	51.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)		82.50	—
Philippines Peso (1,000)		—	46.00
Singapore		—	1.58

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## PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

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5. Lane Key	O.Trade	Sorghum		11.10
6. Union Kingston	Aster	Bone/Grn/Timber		14.10
7. Brunealis	Allress	Stk. bars		16.10
8. Cape Drigal	Gulf	Barley		8.10
10. Ocean Hope	A.E.T.	Ctra/Dest/Plant/Gem.		17.10
11. Fridge Queen	El Hawf	Poultry/Rabbis		17.10
12. Syria	O.C.E.	Poultry		15.10
13. Ping Chau	Alaser	Grain/General		17.10
15. Dimitris	O.C.E.	General		17.10
16. Orgo	Nejd	H.A.C./Coffe/		18.10
17. Kwechi Meru	Allress	S.S.Seeds		17.10
18. Jean L.D.	Alasteb	Comifiers		18.10
20. North Empress	Red Sea	Bulk Cement		11.10
21. San Stefano	Star	Rubber		11.10
22. Mardi	A.E.T.	Reefer		15.10
24. Hebe	Sindl	Dunn		17.10
25. Bors Universal	Sindl	Government cargo		14.10
26. Pacific Royal	Alress	Reefer		14.10
30. Aran Al Hites	SCDS	Vegetables		18.10
35. Silvia Maria	H.S.S.C.	Leading General		16.10
38. Del Mar		Containers		16.10
39. Arya Noosh	S.E.A.	Rice/Bailey/Gen		14.10
40. Eagle	SAMA	Barley		16.10
41. Zymgunt III	Aster	Pipe/General		17.10
42. Wizra		Barley		16.10
	alpha			

## KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 1.3.1400/ 19.1.1980

Changes past 24 hrs.

10. Kote Rakyt	Gulf	General	15.10
12. Ibn Tufail	Kanco	General	18.10
17. Hough Clipper	Kanco	General	17.10
18. Bristol	Kanco	Cement in Bags	14.10
21. Karaka (D.S.J)	Kansbi	Bulk Cement	12.10
24. Barber Tobe	Alirez	Conta/Reo/Ro	16.10
26. Al Amman	Barber	cars	16.10
27. Al Kharaf	Barber	Live Stock/Reef	16.10
28. Ondra Ocean Prestige	O.C.E.	General/Lumber	17.10
31. Shatihyme	Ori	General	18.10
36. Penn Flag	Kanco	Cement Site VSL	1.10
ANCH Regime Langil	S.M.C.	General	4.10
2. RECENT ARRIVALS:	Kanco	To Load Empty	17.10
Shatihyme	Kanco	Cars	17.10
Boxer Captain Cook	Razeyat	Containers	16.10
Ibn Tufail	Kanco	General	17.10
Hough Clipper	Kanco	Containers	17.10
Bristol	Kanco	Cars	17.10
Highway	A.E.T.	Cars	17.10
Geeta Maersk	Alirez	General/Contra	17.10
Nopal Branco	Razeyat	Containers	18.10
Ondra Ocean Prestige	Ori	General/Lumber	17.10
Ibn Asdr	Kanco	General	18.10
Shatihyme	Kanco	Cars	18.10
Al Amman	Barber	Containers	16.10
Fratentiles	Alirez	Contra/Ro	18.10
Barber Tobe			

## Windfall tax nears passage in Congress

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (AP) — Leaders of a U.S. Senate-House conference committee are predicting final agreement next week on a compromise version of President Jimmy Carter's proposed "windfall" tax on the oil industry.

If that forecast proves accurate, Congress could get the \$ 277 billion measure passed and sent to the White House for his signature by the end of the month.

Although no binding votes were taken Friday, aides said the way for such agreement was smoothed during a day of negotiations that included separate closed-door sessions by House and Senate conferees.

A key part of the final package, said Bernard Shapiro, staff chief of the Joint Committee on Taxation, probably will require the independent segment of the oil industry to pay a "windfall" tax over the 1980s of around \$ 25 billion.

The \$ 277 billion tax voted by the House last June would have imposed a \$ 57 billion burden on the independents, while the \$ 178 billion version adopted by the Senate in December would have cost them \$ 1 billion.

Another key part of the suggested compromise would result in a tax on newly discovered oil — including that yet to be found — of less than half the rate applied to other types of U.S. crude oil.

Shapiro stressed to reporters that the lawmakers took no binding vote on how the tax would be spread among the various types of oil and between the major and independent segments of the industry.

Treatment of future discoveries and of all oil produced by independents are the two biggest items of controversy between House and Senate bills.

Although it often is called a "windfall" tax, the measure is not directly on profits, Carter proposed the new tax to take back part of the estimated \$ 1 trillion consumers will pay to the oil industry in the 1980s as a result of his action in removing price controls from U.S. crude oil. After existing federal and state taxes are deducted, the new tax would leave the oil industry with about 20 per cent of that \$ 1 trillion "windfall."

## Market gains, loses, advances

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 — Stocks opened on the upside and moved into negative territory, Friday swinging back, advancing, giving up some gains to close at 867.15 ± 3.58 on 47,340,000 shares. Decliners led advances 801 to 71. The Dow Jones Transport was down 0.73 to 263.68, and the Dow Jones Utilities closed down .17 to 107.95.

Among the most active Tesoro Petre 21 1/4 up 1 1/4, IBM 69 1/2 up 3 1/4, Aloco 63 1/2 plus 1 1/4, Reynolds Metals 35 1/2 down 2 1/2 to 14 1/4, Newmont Mining 48 1/2 up 1 1/4, Phelps Dodge up 1 1/2 to 37 1/2,Ralston Purina up to 12, Int'l. Paper down 1 to 41 1/4, among the most advanced issues Texas Pacific Land and Trust 6 1/2 to 99 1/4, Atlantic Richfield 3 1/4 to 88 1/4, McMoran 3 1/4 to 50 1/4, Std. of Indiana 2 1/2 to 57 and Clark Oil and Refining up 2 1/4 to 34.

In the energy issues Up 3 1/4 to 88 1/4, Freeport Minerals off 1 1/4 to 56 1/2, Std. of Calif. up 2 1/2 to 57, Halliburton off 1/2 to 89 1/4, Santa Fe Int'l. up 1/2 to 35 1/2 and Murphy Oil down 1/2 to 93.

In the basic industry issues, Coli Inds. off 1/2 to 47 1/2, Allied Chem. off 1/2 to 52 1/2, Dow off 1/2 to 60 %, Union Carbide up 1/2 to 45 1/2, Ft. Howard Paper down 1/2 to 24 1/2, Finc. Federation up 1/2 to 30 % and Lone Star up 1/2 to 29.

Among the growth and glamour, FJ and J off 1/2 to 76 1/2, Eli Lilly off 1 1/2 to 55 1/2, Smithline up 1/2 to 58 1/2, Amer. Hosp. Corp. down 1/2 to 33 1/2, Honeywell up 1/2 to 89 1/2, MM&P off 1/2 to 46 1/2, M/A Com. up 1/2 to 36 1/2, Tektronix up 1 to 62 1/2, Polaroid up 1/2 to 24 1/2, Hewlett Packard off 1/2 to 61, ABC up 1/2 to 34 1/2 and Gannett up 1/2 to 46 1/2.

In the machinery issues, Bucyrus down 1 to 22 1/2, Caterpillar off 1/2 to 54 1/2, Joy Mfg. up 1/2 to 36 1/2 and in the gaming issues Bally up 1/2 to 35, Caesar World 17 1/2 to 27 1/2 and Resorts Int'l. up 1/2 to 32 1/2.

In the aerospace and rails Boeing up 1/2 to 62 1/2, Northrop up 1/2 to 52, Raytheon off 1/2 to 75 1/2; Norfolk and Western up 1/2 to 29, Southern up 1/2 to 56 1/2 and Union Pacific up 1/2 to 73 1/2.

Among the gold and silver issues, Campbell Red Lake down 1 1/2 to 33 1/2, Dome Mines off 1/2 to 58 1/2, ASA Ltd. off 1 1/2 to 51 1/2, Homestake off 1/2 to 62 1/2, Hecla mining off 1 1/2 to 44 1/2, Rosario Resources up 3 to 69, Day Mines off 1 1/2 to 36 1/2, Callahan Mining off 2 1/2 to 37 1/2.

The 11-month agreement calls for delivery of two types of crude. Assuming equal deliveries of each type, the contract is valued at \$643,300 a day, or \$212 million over the term of the agreement.

Under the new agreements, all oil exports would also have to be given a destination certificate to prevent them being used for speculation on the spot oil market, he added.

# Abu Diyab

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# arab news

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International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

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### Jan.

### Stock

### PARIS

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WIZARD



## DENNIS THE MENACE



## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

## Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

A	CROSS	20	Barbara	12	MADAM
1	Bird's	40	Separate	13	REBBIE
2	stomach	41	Prime or	14	ETTE
3	5 Marin	42	grade A —	15	ONEWAN
4	House wear	43	DOWN	16	CHIN
5	Put on the	44	DOWN	17	STAL
6	market again	45	1 Whip	18	ISLAND
7	Arabian	46	2 European	19	LCA
8	monarchy	47	capital	20	SATIN
9	Quiescence	48	3 Emulated	21	NER
10	Peace in	49	the Titanic	22	PLAN
11	Baron's home	50	crew	23	ADD
12	Morrow or	51	5 Skin growth	24	VISIT
13	Damone	52	6 Gary Cooper	25	HUK
14	Attire	53	7 Snake	26	SPARTAN
15	Spanish queen	54	8 Leave	27	DEA
16	to (total)	55	9 "Hamlet"	28	TRUSTY
17	Actor Donahue	56	setting	29	DEED
18	24 Tropical fruit	57	10 "Hamlet"	30	SANTE
19	Measuring device (Brit. sp.)	58	11 Rotted away	31	Saturday's Answer
20	Field	59	12 Nevada city	32	Valjean's
21	Kidned	60	13 Wrinkle	33	nameless
22	A Caesar	61	14 Hordes	34	Under-
23	Billiard shot	62	15 Victor Herbert	35	ground
24	Hi!: Fr.	63	16 Hardy	36	21 Brainstorm
25	"— Got a	64	17 Camper's	37	heroin
26	Crush on You"	65	18 Gardner	38	item
27	To junior	66	19 Is Dead?"	39	22
28	Gas-mixed as fuel	67	20 "Old Man	40	23
29	French writer	68	21 Gardner	41	24
30	Dutch coin	69	22 Is Dead?"	42	25
31		70	23 Bumble	43	26
32		71	24 Bumble	44	27
33		72	25 Bumble	45	28
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35		74	27 Bumble	47	30
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PAGE 14

International

## Seek 'spiritual' meeting with Khomeini

### Black ministers ask hostages' freedom

TEHRAN, Jan. 19 (AP) — Four American Black ministers hoped to meet with Ayatollah Khomeini Saturday to try to convince him to free the 50 American hostages at the U.S. embassy in Tehran. There have been reports that the ministers would be allowed to visit the Americans, now in their 77th day of captivity.

"We're going to suggest a plan for releasing the hostages," the Rev. Gene A. Moore a Baptist, said Friday by telephone interview with the Associated Press, before he left for Qom, Khomeini's headquarters city.

He said Muslim militants holding the embassy told him Khomeini would meet only

with spiritual leaders.

"We're dealing with him on a spiritual level because it is a spiritual crisis rather than a political one," Moore said. He declined to discuss details of his group's proposal to free the hostages.

Reporter Steve Vanis of radio station WARK in Little Rock, Arkansas, said the ministers told him in a telephone interview that they had received permission to visit the captives. His report could not be confirmed. The ministers said earlier in the week their request to hold religious services for the hostages had been turned down.

The other ministers are the Reverends Bobby Mills, J.P. Palmfund Don Lee Everett. All are from Houston, Texas, the group is scheduled to leave Iran on Sunday.

Meanwhile, U.N. diplomats were meeting privately in New York to devise compromises they hoped would result in release of the hostages. Among the ideas said to be under discussion were plans for a U.N. commission to investigate Iranian allegations against deposed Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, now living in Panama.

Meanwhile, a Dallas marine says a sense of deep despair pervades the U.S. embassy compound in Tehran where he and 49 other Americans have been held hostage since Nov. 4.

In a letter to his parents, Marine Sergeant John McKeel said, "it looks like we will be here a few years if (President) Carter does not do something fast."

In perhaps the most depressing portrait of life yet to emerge from the occupied embassy, Sergeant McKeel told of sickness among his fellow marines. Inedible food and "crazy" guards with machine guns and shotguns who "go around shooting up the place."

The 26-year-old Sergeant also wrote a couple in Manchester, Connecticut, saying "sometimes we feel live we're going insane." McKeel sent a letter to Charles and Lena Agnew to thank them for a Christmas card they had sent to the hostages.

The marine's father, Johnny McKeel Sr., said he was distressed by the tone of his son's letter.

"Up to now, I've been going along with Carter, but the more this thing goes on, I don't think he's doing anything," McKeel said.

With this came the report that more than 200 Iranian military officers are still undergoing pilot training in the United States.

The State Department said the 226 officers, down from 280 at the time of the U.S. embassy seizure in Tehran on Nov. 4, are being allowed to fly aircraft. But the department said they were still in training at various air force bases.

Rajavi, as a supporter of regional autonomy, had recently endorsed by Iran's Kurdish and Turkoman minorities.

A spokesman for the Electoral Control Commission said the statement meant Rajavi would not be able to stand.

Meanwhile, Bani-Sadr, the Iranian revolutionary council member who this week warned of a potential Soviet threat to Iran, Saturday rejected outright any offer of an alliance with the United States to counter it.

Bani-Sadr, front-runner in next Friday's election for the presidency, told Reuters: "My definition of independence is to be independent of both superpowers at the same time."

"If we join one against the other, it would weaken our front against those superpowers and their policy of domination. We need a united front of all oppressed peoples against the superpowers."



(AP Photo)  
BRIDGE DEMOLISHED: The Liberian-registered freighter *Star Clipper* lies pinned under steel and concrete from the Almoe Bridge near Gothenburg, Sweden. The ship rammed and demolished the span in heavy fog. Vehicles containing ten people plunged into the water from the edges of the bridge.

#### 10 persons missing

### Ship rams highway bridge

STENUNGSUND, Sweden, Jan. 19 (R) — Television cameras were lowered into the icy waters of Hake Fjord Saturday to help divers searching for the bodies of 10 people missing after a 16,580-ton cargo ship wrecked the 280-meter-long Almoe Bridge Friday.

The Liberian-registered *Star Clipper* ran into the bridge at night in thick fog, bringing down almost the entire span. Within the next 40 minutes, a truck and eight cars containing 10 people drove off the edges, police said. Reports had said 13 people were missing.

They plunged 40 meters into the 40-

#### At Rhodesian checkpoint

### Infiltrators caught, police say

BULAWAYO, Rhodesia, Jan. 19 (AP) — Police screening more than 900 refugees here unmasked 35 trained guerrillas including a battalion commander, the *Chronicle* newspaper reported Saturday.

The guerrillas, comprising a full field command complement of Joshua Nkomo's Patriotic Front Army, posed as refugees along with 908 men, women and children who crossed into Rhodesia from Botswana early this month, the newspaper said.

Persons screened by police at a prison here and found to be refugees have been released, police said, according to the *Chronicle*.

Police have described the infiltration of the guerrillas as a "flagrant breach" of the two-

week cease-fire in the Rhodesian war.

The British government has banned all cross-border movements by government troops or nationalist fighters.

Following reports of lawlessness and cease-fire violations, British Governor Lord Soames Friday extended the 15-year state of emergency in the colony where British rule was restored last month.

Efforts to restore black rule and bring an internationally recognized independence are scheduled for Feb. 27-29.

Police here say they are lodging a formal protest with the governor about the guerrillas.

Meanwhile, black politicians condemned Britain's announcement that it would extend the state of emergency.

The order, given by Lord Soames and published in the *Government Gazette*, renews sweeping powers of detention without trial, censorship and martial law for six months.

Continuing lawlessness and clashes between guerrillas defying the cease-fire and Rhodesian troops under British control justified the governor's decision, aides said Friday.

But both guerrilla-backed and moderate black political parties among the 10 movements fronting candidates condemned the decision.

"It will hamper free movement and association of people, thus putting doubt on the fairness of the election," said James Dzvova, a spokesman for the Zimbabwe African National Union, led by the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole.

"It appears the governor is not interested in free and fair elections," said Cephas Msipa, a spokesman for Nkomo's faction of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance. "The Rhodesian regime is running the show," he said, referring to Britain's use of Rhodesian troops.

"I heard the blast, opened my eyes and saw my comrades in the next bed bleeding from all over the face," another policeman said. "He had been struck by falling glass splinters."

"It appears the whole thing will collapse unless something is done quickly," he said.

### Indian batsmen lead at Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 19 (R) — India, already one up in the six-Test cricket battle against Pakistan, looked well on the way, to their second victory at the end of the fourth day's play in the Fifth Test here Saturday.

Pakistan, trailing by 158 runs on first innings, were 178 for seven at close of play, with only one recognized batsman left — Imran Khan.

At one point the visitors were 58 for five and it looked as if India would win with a day to spare. Four of these early wickets were claimed by Kapil Dev in his opening spell and he finished the day on four for 37.

Kapil Dev, who scored 84 in India's innings, is fast approaching his hundredth Test wicket.

All the Pakistani wickets lost went down as the batsmen attempted flamboyant shots which were quite out of keeping with the grim situation they were in.

The collapse was halted for some time by Wasim Raja, who made a top score of 57, and Javed Miandad, who scored 52 flawless runs, in three hours. Together the pair put on 89 runs for the sixth wicket.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khuzen

The poet who might compare wilfully evil human beings to scorpions does the latter an injustice. Scorpions, after all, are a shy and retiring lot, who would turn against others only as a last resort. But people, or those intentionally evil people I have in mind, go out of their way to inflict injury. They are hellbent in "evil for evil's sake"; they do not need a cause before they fly to the attack. It is said of such people that they kill a snake with one bite. Or, that they wouldn't swallow their own spit because it would kill them.

What triggers the actions of such people is usually simple: success, when scored by others. They themselves might or might not be successful. But that for them is not the point. The point is that someone somewhere dared to succeed in something, anything. It needn't be in the same field as that in which the hater works — in fact it usually isn't. This is what gives the hatred, the calumny, added poignancy; the evil is perfected by this very gratuitousness.

Those who counsel love of their neighbors could not have neighbors of this sort. If a man like this sees an old lady collapse in the street he would cross over just to — inadvertently, of course, — step on her fingers. Such a man, with all the passion loathing he creates in others and all the headaches and tensions it engenders, ought to charge companies producing aspirin and valium a high commission. If there are people you either like or dislike, he is one where the choice is whether you hate him more than you despise him or vice versa.

Such a man would visit a relative in hospital, to advise him not to start that long novel he has just taken up, since he probably wouldn't have time to finish it. Stay with short stories, he would say; the doctors aren't saying much but believe me I know the signs.

To be such a man does have some advantages. People do not pester him with advice on his health and welfare. A relative of such a man once said: "Oh, I know that so and so smokes heavily — but I don't care if he burns into flames as well." Or, there was the secretary afflicted with a boss of precisely this kind, who, when asked if her boss was a hatcher, answered, "Yes, like his father before him."

Translated from *Aswq Al Awtar*

### Studio 54 pair get prison terms for tax evasion

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (R) — The two owners of studio 54, New York's top celebrity discotheque, have each been sentenced to three and a half years in jail for evading taxes.

U.S. District Judge Richard Owen convicted Steve Rubell and Ian Schrager for not paying corporate taxes on some \$2.5 million that came into the disco in 1977.

"Your crime is one of tremendous arrogance," the judge told them. He also sentenced them each to one year in jail for evasion of personal taxes due on the money, but suspended these sentences.

He imposed fines totaling \$20,000 apiece on the disco owners and ordered them to pay the cost of prosecution.

The pair, who appeared shaken by the sentencing, had pleaded guilty.

Owen told the packed courtroom he had considered the defendants' "stated willingness" to cooperate with officials investigating allegations that Presidential Aide Hamilton Jordan used cocaine during a 1977 visit to Studio 54.

Jordan has denied the allegations.

Lawyers for the defendants tried earlier to make a deal with the Justice Department, seeking leniency on the tax evasion charges in exchange for cooperating in the Jordan case.

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